

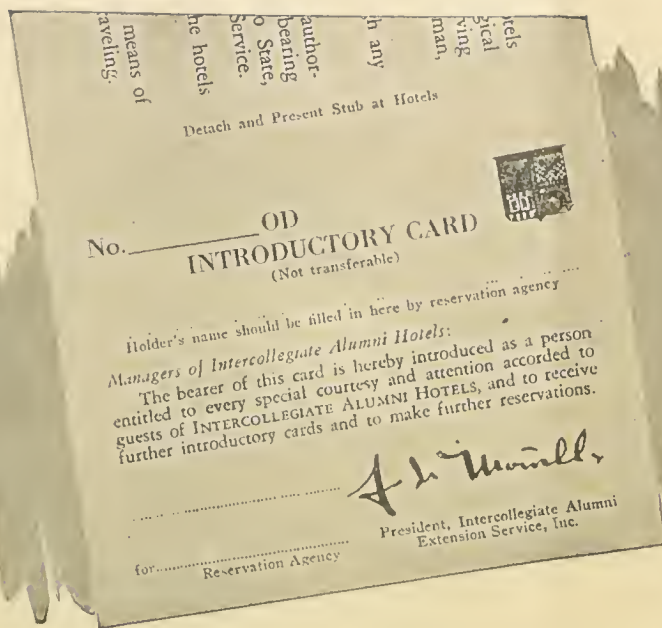


The OBERLIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

VOL. XXVI

MAY, 1930

No. 8



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THE OBERLIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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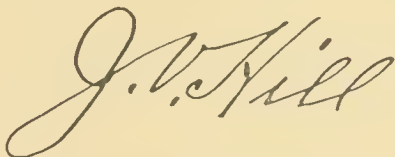
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"You Will be Interested to Know"

What is Happening on the Campus at Oberlin

(The Page this month is used by the President to set forth the important and pressing building needs of the College,—needs urgent and challenging. The provision of some of these buildings in the near future is vital to the best life of Oberlin.—W. F. B.)

OBERLIN'S BUILDING PROGRAM

Oberlin College, as it approaches the end of its first century of service, finds itself well endowed, thanks to the generosity of its alumni and in particular to the generosity of Charles M. Hall; but it finds itself deficient in respect to buildings.

Oberlin College is modern in spirit, modern in aims and methods, and modern in faculty; but it is housed so inadequately as to hamper the full development of its modern educational endeavor.

In some cases old structures must be replaced; in other cases provision must be made for phases of life and work which have not been provided for hitherto.

The full program of major needs comprises sixteen buildings or groups of buildings, as follows:

A. INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDINGS		C. LIBRARY	
	Estimated Cost		
1. General College Building (or group of buildings) for the Social Science Departments, the Departments of History, Philosophy, and Religion, the Departments of Mathematics and Astronomy, and the several Departments of Languages and Literatures	\$1,200,000	9. Addition to main Library Building, with remodeling of present building, providing for greater stack space and departmental reading rooms	250,000
2. General Science Building (or group of buildings), for the Departments of Geology and Geography, Botany, Zoölogy, and Psychology	1,000,000	10. Library storehouse for books not in current use	75,000
3. Physics Laboratory	400,000	D. SOCIAL AND RECREATIONAL BUILDING	
4. Astronomical Observatory	150,000	11. The present Men's Building, remodeled as a social and recreational building, including a little theatre.....	125,000
5. Organ Building	200,000	E. RESIDENCES	
B. BUILDINGS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION		12. Residences for Men: a group containing twelve residence units of varying sizes and types, and a men's club.....	1,250,000
6. Men's Gymnasium and Swimming Pool.	400,000	13. Additional residences for women.....	400,000
7. Men's Field House.....	100,000	14. A group of residences for younger members of the faculty and administrative staff	200,000
8. Women's Gymnasium and Swimming pool	400,000	F. MAINTENANCE	
		15. Maintenance offices, stores and shops....	125,000
		16. Power plant	200,000
		TOTAL.....	\$6,475,000

Of these several needs the four which are most immediately pressing are the Residences for Men, the Physics Laboratory, the Women's Gymnasium and Swimming Pool, and the General College Building.

Any man or woman or group of people who may make provision toward the meeting of these needs may rest assured that such building-dreams as may thus become realities will be used as in trust for society, in the endeavor to give the best college education which America can provide.

Ernest H. Wilkins

The Oberlin Alumni Magazine

VOLUME XXVI

OBERLIN, OHIO, MAY, 1930

No. 8

In the opinion of many success at college is measured not so much by the amount of information acquired as by the degree of interest aroused in the various subjects pursued. A student who spends four years at college without acquiring a positive enthusiasm for some one subject has missed a most valuable experience. If the institution of higher learning has done its duty, the diploma should imply not only the possession of a large quantity of facts, but also the development of tastes and habits which impel the graduate to continue his studies in his chosen field. With many this is not the case. To them Commencement Day is Conclusion Day. They bid farewell to their books with demonstrative joy and in a spirit of finality which is hardly encouraging to the parent who has scrimped and saved in order that his son and heir may acquire those intellectual experiences which he is terminating with such ardent glee. In former times the public hangman burned objectionable books in the market place; in these days the students perform this ceremony on the campus, although it must be admitted that the custom is not so widespread as formerly, due to the unwelcome attentions of the fire-marshall and the frowning attitude of the college administration. Instead they dispose of their dog-eared (?) volumes to the second-hand book dealer, a procedure less spectacular to be sure, but much more profitable, and quite in accord with the precept that it is better to sell than to destroy.

By Professor
Carl D. Burr

In any case the result is the same. The attitude of learning terminates, interests which should be lasting and stimulating come to an abrupt end; the result is an irreparable loss where there should be a permanent gain. Psychology tells us that frequent recall is necessary and new associations are required if we are to retain what we have gained at such a heavy expenditure of time, money and effort. Frequently the difficulty is to find the time for this work, so great are the demands which life makes upon us. Usually the incentive is lacking. We do that which is most important and we realize after graduation what a significant part our instructors have played in making learning a matter of importance to us.

In his latest book, "Everyman's Psychology," a delightful book on an abstruse subject, Sir John Adams has a word to say on the "growing point." He describes this growing point in plants, showing how the cells multiply undifferentiated at the end of the twig so that they can develop into any kind of cells that the plant needs most. So in the human organism the growing point is where new habits are formed. He emphasizes the fact that it is at this growing point that we do our actual living, the living that really counts.

It is here that the summer school performs one of its most valuable functions. It supplies the incentive to keep alive one's intellectual interests, the opportunity to develop new habits, the urge to make new adjustments, the ambition to keep on growing. It lifts us out of the hum-drum and routine of life, it affords us new viewpoints, it inspires us with new energy. The college graduate has not made use of this agency to the extent which it deserves. He forgets that education is a continuous

process, that for the progressive man the period of learning is never finished. In keeping alive this desire for knowledge, in stimulating the ambition for ever greater intellectual development, the summer school makes an important contribution to the cause of education in this country.

The alumni join with the officers of the college in grateful appreciation to the General Education Board for the granting of an extension of time, to December 31, 1930, on their conditional half-million gift offer announced publicly by President Wilkins in our last issue. There is still opportunity for those who have not paid their pledges to the recent Endowment and Building Fund not only to fulfill that obligation but by payment now to add 33 1-3 per cent to the amount of their gift through this offer of the General Education Board.

Most generous of all is the willingness of the board to count new endowment gifts, a fact which gives additional urgency to the proposal of the college to provide certain endowed professorships in recognition of distinguished and eminently deserving service on the part of certain of its teachers. The payment of outstanding pledges and the completion of these proposed professorships would make it possible to claim the entire amount of the General Education Board gift. The importance of these considerations to the college can scarcely be exaggerated.

Ohio State University alumni are about to project a new and interesting piece of work for their alma mater.

They have organized what they are calling the "Alumni Research Council." The plan is to secure and administer an endowment for research.

It is believed that a large university ought to be doing considerable research. Ohio State professors have done some, but they do not have the resources for this work that they would like—legislatures do not respond to abstract ideas like research as they do to building needs.

So the alumni are going to undertake the task of raising an adequate fund. The Council is to be made up of representatives from the faculty and board of trustees as well as from the alumni. Securing such a fund ought not to be so difficult. Ohio State has a huge graduate and non-graduate list of alumni. Aside from the gifts to the stadium, they have contributed little to their university. A well-organized campaign should bring results.

And not only are the alumni to give the funds but they are to give their minds as well. As members of the Council and coöperating with the faculty in their research will be many of Ohio State's prominent alumni, men who are now leaders in science, in manufacturing, and other forms of business, and in the professions.

The place and importance of research in our colleges and universities as part of the educational scheme are being increasingly recognized. The obligation of a state university to render this service to the commonwealth seems plainly evident.

We wish Ohio State's alumni the greatest of success in their new undertaking.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Courtesy Week

I was a good deal amused a few days ago by the sight of a notice pasted on the wind-shields of Cleveland taxicabs. It read: "This is motor courtesy week." I saw no notices on private automobiles and I assumed that it was only drivers of taxi-cabs who were expected to be conspicuously polite. Perhaps the turn of private drivers will come later. It might impede traffic if too many motorists were being polite at the same moment. I was not in Cleveland long enough to observe the effect of this notice upon the safety and convenience of the streets, but while I can easily imagine that it would be marked, I am not convinced that it would be permanent. The theory is, no doubt, that if a taxi-cab driver is polite for one week, he will find it easier to be polite for two. But a week is hardly long enough to form a difficult habit, especially without previous preparation, though the effort, of course, is commendable. After I returned home, my mind kept running on the possibilities of the plan, and I wondered whether it involved such trivial matters as refraining from sounding one's horn loud and long in order to attract the attention of one's friends within doors or without, or from allowing one's engine to run for ten minutes at a time at five o'clock in the morning.

While I was meditating upon these happy, but improbable results of a courtesy week for motorists, my attention was caught by an item in *The New York Times* to the effect that the high school at Princeton, New Jersey, had inaugurated a "good manners campaign," of what duration the article did not say. "More than one hundred posters with appropriate slogans" were to be employed in the campaign. I am sorry that I cannot treat my readers to a sight of those posters, but I can guess at the purport of some of them.

"It is regarded as good manners not to talk to one another, no matter what the provocation, while the teacher is emitting what he fancies to be useful information. Besides, it may injure your grades."

"Don't be listless in the classroom. With a little practice before a mirror, you can easily acquire a rapt expression of countenance that will convince the teacher that you hang upon his lips. This is an innocent piece of uncandour, which will stand you in good stead all the days of your life."

"Don't look at the classroom clock unless it happens to be placed directly above the teacher's head. If it is, you may open your eyes a little wider than usual, and the clock will then come within your range of vision, while the teacher will flatter himself that he has at last succeeded in surprising you."

"Don't sleep in the classroom, especially in a co-educational classroom. No one looks his or her best while sleeping in public."

These, I am sure, will be among the hundred "slogans" intended to mitigate the manners of young Princeton. If the experiment succeeds, I suggest that they be printed and sent not only to all the high schools, but to all the colleges in the land. Princeton, however, is not establishing a precedent. There is a venerable school for boys in the south of England — Winchester College, to wit — which, more than five hundred years ago, adopted as one of its

"slogans" the quaint old sentiment, "Manners Makyth Man."

This co-incidence has suggested to me several other good causes that might be forwarded by what may be called the spasmodic, or intermittent method. What about a courtesy week for shop attendants? As a beginning, this might be interpreted to mean that young persons who are paid to serve the public should not indulge in long conversations with one another while a meek and minute portion of that public awaits their pleasure. And while we are on the subject, I wonder if it would be too much to ask the ladies, who are, after all, the most ardent and efficient shoppers, to take a vow for a week that they will not try to engage the services of a shop attendant while he or she is obviously occupied with another client, especially if the client is a man and therefore helpless. This is a good deal to ask, I am aware, but I am sure that it would do much to undermine that unrighteous institution known as "the double standard" in morals and manners.

But the possibilities of the plan are endless—a courtesy week for opera and theatre-goers, for example. Not the same week, of course, for many people belong to both classes, and we must not place too great a strain on human nature. The "slogan" in this instance—it might be a vow—would run somewhat like this: "I promise, so help me all the Graces and Muses, especially the Muses Melpomene and Thalia, that I will not, for the space of one week, be late for a performance and thus disturb other people, who may conceivably wish to know what is going forward on the stage during the first act. I further promise that I will not utter an audible sound during the play or opera, no matter how many times I may have seen or heard it and no matter how eager my companion may be to have it all explained and interpreted. I further promise, if I am a woman, that if I have occasion to remove my opera cloak and an unknown man is sitting beside me, I will not assume that the auditorium is empty and thus run the risk of muffling his head in the folds of my garment. He may wish to look at the stage."

I repeat, the possibilities of this plan are endless. What a beautiful thing if every week of the year could thus be devoted to furthering some good, but hitherto neglected cause! What a tide of social uplift would result! Every hour of every week employed by someone in being considerate of someone else! It might even become a nuisance, and we should look back with regret to the bad old days when we had no scruples about being as rude as we liked.

And that reminds me of another possibility. Why not inaugurate a *discourtesy* week, or, better, a discourtesy month, in which we shall feel free to speak our minds to people upon whom we have been wasting politeness all our lives? I, for example, have said "Please" and "Thank you" and "Sorry to trouble you" and "Very kind of you" habitually, I think, to persons who have done me any service, but I might much better have held my tongue. Why, for instance, are girls who wait upon you in sweet shops so uniformly rude? It strikes me as odd that continuous intercourse with sugar should have so little effect upon character. Why also do young men who are paid

to sell cravats acquire so little beauty of manner from the fabrics with which they deal? These are specimens of the persons with whom I should begin my discourtesy month. I do not yet know what I shall say to them, but it will be something very cutting. And then there are our fellow-creatures, in higher walks of life than these, whose egoisms and dogmatisms cry aloud for rebuke. How wholesome if one could say to them, "You bore me. You make me quite ill." One must always be on the alert to take advantage of opportunities like these. I am eaten by remorse when I think how many of them I have missed. There was that professor of classical literature in one of the foremost universities of the country, whom I met on an ocean steamer years ago. I think with shame how I allowed him to bulldoze me, but I suspect that I was nonplussed to see the companion of Plato and Sophocles behaving in so unPlatonic and unSophoclean a manner. In those days I was as *naïf* as Ovid when he wrote, *Abcunt studia in mores*, "One's pursuits affect one's manners." I know better now. That I may not seem to single out for animadversion a branch of learning for which I have

the highest respect, I will add that the least civilised man I ever knew was a distinguished professor of English literature. He has now gone beyond my reach, but I hope some day to have the satisfaction of meeting a woman of whom I have heard, a professor of the fine arts, who is almost as distinguished for learning as the men I have named, and even more distinguished for rudeness.

Of course, I shall probably lack courage at the pinch to do my duty. I am afraid to think how much mere cowardice may have to do with civilised behaviour. One hates a scene. One hates the after-effects upon oneself. Much as one dislikes to think that one has not been rude enough on proper occasions, one might still more dislike to think that one had been deliberately rude at all. Yet when one reflects upon all the unrebuked impertinence that there is in the world, it almost seems one's duty to sacrifice one's self-respect to the cause.

Charles H. A. Wager



What I Think of Oberlin

By Helene L. Monod

At the invitation of the editor Miss Monod has here given her impression of Oberlin. Miss Monod, whose home is in Strasbourg, France, is a graduate of Tusculum College and the University of Paris. She is a graduate student and assistant in French in Oberlin.

I MUST apologize for the extreme individuality of this article—it has been demanded of me. I have tried to express my ideas in a less personal way, but since they were mine, I finally left them in the following form:

When I came here, I had just spent a year among the noises and agitation and feverishness of the big city. I had discovered much to my sorrow that I was not capable as yet to lead in Paris a true intellectual life, productive and useful. The temptation was too strong to let myself be one of the mass, and dully to follow the popular beliefs without reasoning them out for myself. What a change to come to Oberlin! What quiet and peace in this little spot of earth with its tall white buildings, its wide horizon, its busy faculty and students!

I wrote to my friends that I had the impression of entering a convent, a place for rest and meditation. When Arnold was at Oxford he heard voices of Newman and Carlyle; we in Oberlin hear some voices which affect us in the same way because of their elevation, of their peaceful forbearance to the trite and petty things of life, of their deep understanding of the spiritual and in-

tellectual beauties lying for us in the past.

Oberlin is conducive to thought. It tends to teach us to go deeper into ourselves because we have less temptations outside, but it is also conducive to sleep. There lie both its great charm and its great danger.

It is altogether too easy to pass from a quiet meditation to a soft dream, from a soft dream to a sweet slumber (as I have seen many a student doing in the long peaceful afternoons of the winter). This may be the reason why so many young people do not like Oberlin: they have not yet acquired the intellectual wealth necessary to live here. They have not learned to live for themselves; they are victims of the awful gregarious instinct which is the plea of most colleges.

I do not wish to be too categorical, but somehow, I think, Oberlin is a better place for graduate students, for professors, than for the average undergraduate, who still needs an active watching in his work, who wants to live more intensely, more concretely, who is too thirsty for startling experiences and movie-like adventures to enjoy the austerity, the quiet and elusive charm of our everyday life.

I have not myself acquired the serenity of heart necessary to be happy in Oberlin, and this is why I do not wish to stay here. But I am thankful of the opportunity I had to come, and deeply grateful toward those who have helped me to study here, to think here, "perchance to dream."

Have We Lost the Art of Meditation?

By Professor Jesse F. Mack, '05

THE days of Lent and Easter are just past, and some of us of an older generation still have vague memories of its symbolism. Jesus out on the mountain alone facing temptation was to us and to our fathers a kind of symbol of the aloneness of life, at least in the times of its most searching experiences. We were impressed with the thought that the Lenten weeks was a time for living a little more austere and for refusing to surrender to the imperious activity of a world hungry for pleasure and material enjoyment. Lent was a period for meditation, we were told, for refreshing the spirit, for washing the dust from the soul, and for attempting, at least, to get our spiritual bearings among those problems and issues that crowd in on the thoughtful person.

But one is impressed with the reflection of how unreal all this must seem to a generation for whom sin scarcely exists and the sacramental element has dropped out of life, who in our urban civilization could not be alone if they would, and, if they had the choice, would probably run away from it, since aloneness in our time means emptiness, painful emptiness. In college, certainly, they cannot practice solitariness; and when they leave college and go out to their work in the world, it will be no different. They will ride on crowded street cars; if they drive their own car, their minds will be intent on the dodging pedestrians and the drivers of other cars they must avoid. They will lunch in a place seething with feeding humanity and, if they dine at home alone, they will turn on the radio and become gregarious and democratic with a vengeance,—one of an audience of twenty million listening to a hundred jazz programs.

There is a difference of opinion among us alumni whether college life is to reflect the busy, noisy world outside and thus better fit our sons and daughters for a place in it. It is doubtless too much to expect that this generation of students should wish for moments of detachment on high religious grounds, but it would seem that in the interest of purely human ends they must find times of quiet, leisure for meditation; especially would this seem to be true in a world where our civilization centers about the conception of life as a matter of industrial energy, where the central ethical doctrine is that material production is the chief duty of man, and where we have lost the power to see life as a whole,—the world in a word, which we alumni of the college have largely created. We see only the parts, what Matthew Arnold called the machinery. We have failed to see the end of all these things, that is, the full-rounded life of the spirit for the growth of which all these other things have any validity or value. Of what possible use is a machine, whether it be an automobile or a university, a recent writer has queried, unless it produces something essential to life? Why travel sixty miles an hour if one sees nothing of the landscape, the towns, and the people on the way? Why go to five picture galleries, three cathedrals, and two museums in a day, besides traveling two hundred miles, if one adds nothing to his spiritual impressions? An age that cares only for the speed of its locomotion and little for the purpose or destination is not likely to distinguish between Uncle Reub's barbecue and Independence Hall.

This almost total absorption of our energies in material things means that great domains of human interests are uncared for. Our vitality is drawn off in material production and motion, with the consequences that little

is left to vivify our spiritual life. The result is formlessness—formlessness in art: the nice excellencies which constitute form require an immense amount of work. The nearer we approach perfection the more intense is the labor, the less obvious is the result; and to us who enjoy obvious results the greater seems the waste of effort. Formlessness in manners: our sense of art is too rough to polish and refine our manners and our emotional life too feeble or too undisciplined to endow them with beauty and grace. This is not due, it ought to be remarked, to native deficiency, but to lack of perspective and of that education which a man acquires by looking on life as a whole—the very opportunity which a liberal college is supposed to offer—and by regarding himself as a human being whose end is not to be an implement or a tool to achieve this or that particular thing but a "harmonious expansion," as Matthew Arnold would say, "of all the powers which make the beauty and worth of human nature and which end is defeated by the over-development of any one power at the expense of the rest."

Whether we will or not, the college has caught something of the tension, of the jerkiness and breathlessness of our common existence. Our life here, like that in the world of affairs, is charged with energy driving at action. The tension is contagious, and we all drive whether we are hitched to anything or not. The deadening consequences of this living at concert pitch is that the gracious things which lend to life and human intercourse the beauty of serenity are fast going, and along with them grace, amenity, and poise.

These problems are for the faculty to grapple with, no doubt, but the matter will be simplified when the alumni recognize more fully than they now do that the nature of the work of a college is so personal and formless that it cannot pursue the kind of efficiencies that prevail in the world of industry, and when they have helped their sons and daughters to find leisure before they reach our doors and to appreciate that it is not an affair of the clock, but a matter of atmosphere and mood,—in reality, a spiritual state.

Some one has said that leisure is unhurried living among one's native enthusiasms, those pauses in our lives where experience is a fusion of stimulation and repose. It is moments, one might say, so clear and pleasant that one could wish they were eternal. But such moments are not leisure in the American sense of noisy intervals between paroxysms of money getting and material production—a kind of moral nut-sundae at hot dog stands on our speedy way. Nor is it efficient amusement according to standard formulas, or being gay or trivial with the same efficiency and strained energy with which we build our factories and produce our cars.

No; the moments we could wish were eternal cannot be produced by mechanical manipulation; they will have to be created from within. Possibly it is an evening with a friend, where the talk has wandered into unsuspected depths and only in the wee hours of the morning did you come to to say, "Bob, if you are to get any sleep, we must go to bed." Maybe it is a visit to San Miniato and as you look down the valley of the Arno and out over the city of Florence something happened, and the beautiful city came to life and you saw her as she was in the days of her best estate. Maybe it is a ramble in the country. Possibly it is an afternoon when you are browsing in a library and you picked up Rousseau's *Social Contract* and

you read for the first time that paradoxical, startling first line, "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." You were so struck by it that, like Dante's Paolo and Francesca, that day you read no further. It may be that you were turning over the pages of the Parochial Sermons of Cardinal Newman and you came on to this sentence, and the world was never quite the same again. The sweetness and the inner melody of it lingered in your mind ever after. Newman is speaking of the final issue of the Christian life: "After Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide comes Trinity Sunday and the weeks that follow; . . . after trial and temptation, after sorrow and pain, after daily dyings to the world; after daily risings unto holiness; at length comes that 'rest which remaineth to the people of God.' After the fever of life, after wearinesses and sicknesses; fightings and despondings; languor and fretfulness; struggling and failing, struggling and succeeding; after all the changes and chances of this troubled and unhealthy estate, at length comes death, at length the White Throne of God, at length the Beatific Vision. After restlessness comes rest, peace, joy, our eternal portion if we be worthy."

It is something like this that leisure ought to mean: a habit one develops by taking thought, a thing one largely creates out of the resources of his own mind. Some of us are naive enough to feel that a great blessing will be conferred upon this generation of college youth if the college, not as a mere reflection of the busy, hurrying world, but as a home of the things of the mind, can help them to discover the value of quiet spaces in their lives

and to find the chance for being alone now and again and thus discover the quality of their own character, the shape, as it were, of the tastes and interests which make them a personality. We hope that they are learning that it is not necessarily a crime just to sit, occasionally at least, on the shores of the sea of life, finding smoother shells and prettier pebbles, seeing the waves come in and the ships go by, brooding on things past and things to come. We hope that their college experience saves them from a passion for things and contributes to that most significant part of life where men live in the solitude of their own souls and which puts them above the agitation of the changing and ephemeral.

We have no wayside shrines in our country, no symbols of the passion by the road, few quiet churches, always open, inviting to meditation for a moment. But as Professor Lowes has said in an arresting little book, *On Reading*: "One thing it is always in our power to do—to withdraw now and then from the periphery to the center, from the ceaseless whirl of life that streams and eddies about us to the deep serenity of those great souls of better centuries who give

"Authentic tidings of invisible things
Of ebb and flow, and ever-during power
And central peace, subsisting at the heart
Of endless agitation."

The teacher of these youth, if he is to judge by the standards and tastes they bring with them to college, hardly dares to think that such a consummation is the one desired by the parents who send them.

Landmarks of Early Oberlin

By Professor William H. Chapin, '03

VIII. THE LITTLE MUSIC HALL AND THE BEGINNINGS OF THE OBERLIN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

THE first great interest in music in Oberlin came with the advent of Professors Finney, Morgan, and Cowles. These men were all fond of music, and they also recognized its value as a force in Christian education. It was, therefore, quite probably due to their influence that the first professorship of "Sacred Music" was established the same year these men came, namely 1835. The chair was first occupied by Rev. Elihu P. Ingersoll, who also superintended the work of the Preparatory Department. Professor Ingersoll's work was successful; but, due to the straightened condition of the Institute, the department was maintained for only one year. For some years after that the work of directing the musical interests was committed year by year into the hands of some gifted student. Thus, in 1837 it came into the hands of Geo. N. Allen, a young man who had just entered the junior class from Western Reserve College at Hudson. Mr. Allen came originally from Boston, where he had been a pupil of Lowell Mason, noted hymn writer and founder of the Boston Academy of Music. Besides, therefore, being naturally talented as a musician, he came wonderfully well equipped by education for the position he was to occupy. As a performer he was particularly gifted with the violin; although, as President Fairchild remarks, "his soul seemed to animate almost any instrument that he touched." He continued as teacher of music until 1841, when he was made Professor of Sacred Music, a position which he continued to hold until failing health compelled him to relinquish it in 1864.

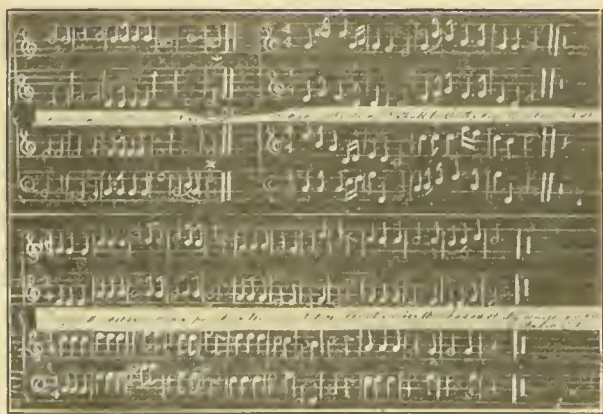
As soon as Professor Allen took up his work his ability, both as a performer and as an organizer, became apparent at once. He immediately set about building up the choir of the First Church, which at that time was the only choir in Oberlin; and to that end also began organizing and training the children of the town. Under his guidance this choir produced each year the grand concert; and later, when other choirs appeared, this same organization developed into the so-called "Musical Union," which for many years was our leading musical organization. Before the church had an organ, Professor Allen organized and trained a small orchestra of wind and stringed instruments; and, when this orchestra needed a double-bass viol, he persuaded a young Scotch student, Alexander McKellar, to build one, a task which he accomplished "with entire success." When extra copies of music were needed for the choir, or it seemed impossible to buy them, Professor Allen obtained dies and stamped the music on blocks of cherry wood, from which he then printed the required number of copies. One of our cuts shows a page of this unique work with the words written in in long hand. The profits from the concerts given by the choir went for the purchase of many needed improvements, such, for example, as the chapel bell, the organ for the First Church, and paintings of some of the early professors now hanging in the library of Council Hall and elsewhere. Training in piano, the college did not feel it "expedient" to offer. Therefore Professor Allen came to the rescue, as usual, and either purchased instruments or induced others to do so, and then provided instruction to meet the growing demand.

As a composer of hymns and tunes, Professor Allen possessed no small merit. For example, he found in an

old book the hymn beginning "Must Simon bear the cross alone?" and greatly elevated the thought by making it read "Must Jesus bear the cross alone?" He also added the stanza beginning "Disowned on earth, mid griefs and eares." The tune "Maitland," which we always associate with these words, was entirely his own composition.

It was customary in Professor Allen's time to begin recitations and many other exercises with a prayer or hymn. To provide a selection of hymns for this purpose, and for use in the Sunday School, he compiled in 1844 a little pocket manual called "The Oberlin Social and Sabbath School Hymn Book," containing the words only for something over two hundred hymns. This little manual went through many editions, the title meanwhile changing to "Hymns for Social Worship." In 1875 a committee from the college and the two Congregational churches developed a new manual frankly based on Professor Allen's book, but also containing the tunes as well as the words. This was called "Sacred Songs for Social Worship." In 1880 Professors Rice and Mead compiled the "Manual of Praise," which again utilized the best in the old manuals, but included also much new material. This manual was used continuously in our Congregational churches and in the college until very recent times.

Strange to say, the position which Professor Allen occupied as Professor of Sacred Music, with all its multitude of duties and responsibilities, did not seem to the college to be a full-time job. To occupy his *spare* time he was first given the oversight of the Preparatory Department, and later (1847) he was also required to furnish instruction in Natural History and Geology. It was through his efforts that large beginnings were made in collection of our museum specimens in Natural History, Geology and Mineralogy. Professor Allen occupied this position until 1870, and the work he did in this line was fully as thorough as his musical work; but his greatest talent and interest undoubtedly lay in the other field.



Music by Professor Geo. N. Allen

As already mentioned, Professor Allen continued to lead the musical interests of the college until 1864, when failing health compelled him to relinquish this part of his work. In 1865 two of his pupils, Mr. John P. Morgan and Mr. George W. Steele, organized the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, an institution which at first was entirely independent of the college, although operated in full harmony with it,—indeed, both these men held instructorships in the college. In 1867 Mr. Morgan retired, and Mr. Steele was appointed Professor of Sacred Music to succeed Professor Allen. At the same time the Conservatory which he had helped to found was taken into the

college as one of its regular departments, and the directorship of it was naturally left in his hands. Thus we trace the line of development from the secure foundations laid by Professor Allen to our present fine Conservatory of Music.

Turning now to the material development of Professor Allen's department, we find that very soon after entering upon his professorship he began to feel the need of a separate building in which he could meet his classes and conduct his choral and instrumental work. To meet this need he enlisted the aid of the choir and the literary societies and so brought about in 1842 the erection of a very modest little hall which was used jointly by



Music Hall

these different associations. The "Music Hall," as it was called, stood on the present site of Baldwin Cottage, which was then probably a part of Professor Allen's lot. (His house was the brick now used by the Y. W. C. A.) The little hall was of frame, one story high, and stood thirty by fifty feet on the ground, its gable running east and west. It had two doors, one at each front corner, leading into two small entry ways. Between these doors was a small piano room, having an elevated floor and separated from the main room by sliding doors, thus making it useful as a stage for recitals. The main room seated two hundred. This building was used by the choral classes and the literary societies for about twelve years. These groups then found other quarters, and the music hall came into possession of the college. It was then divided by a partition into two rooms, one of which was used for the recitations in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, and the other as a refuge for the Cabinet of Natural History, of which Professor Allen had laid the foundations. In 1874, when the college came into possession of the Old Union School building, the Cabinet and philosophical apparatus were removed, and the building was then moved up nearer Ladies' Hall, the predecessor of Talcott Hall, and used as a gymnasium for the young women. It was finally destroyed by fire in 1880.

Pictures of the little Music Hall are scarce. The one usually shown is a pencil sketch by F. H. Dart dated 1866. There is, however, an old photograph of Ladies' Hall which happens to be extensive enough to include this little building. I do not know the exact date of this picture, but it was between 1865 and 1869, for Ladies' Hall was completed in 1865, and the picture shows a portion of the old post and rail fence which once surrounded the campus and which was removed in 1869. This simply shows that the hall was still standing on its original site, although no longer used for musical purposes, when this picture was taken.

Father and Mother Shipherd

By Frances G. Hosford, '91, Emeritus Professor of Latin

THE first pioneer woman of Oberlin College is Esther Raymond Shipherd, and she, as well as her husband, should be honored as a Founder. When I tried to make her life vivid to myself, I found that I could not do it without tracing every part of her husband's life and work, and when Mrs. Shipherd, in her old age, wrote a short account of her husband, she said that she could not write of him without saying many things about herself. So entwined were these two lives, in thought and purpose, as well as in deed, that we must know both to know either.

John Shipherd was one of the most self-effacing men. He kept a diary, and began the story of his life, but later he destroyed both. Nearly all we know of these Founders of our college is based upon Mrs. Shipherd's little sketch. Without it we should have only a few dry facts about two characters as mystical, as devoted, as rich in tangible results, as any saints of medieval story; but yet accomplishing their sacrificial pilgrimage under ordinary human conditions, and in the prosaic setting of transplanted Yaukeedom. It is not hard to see why the young folk of the early college generations should have come to call these two, "Father and Mother Shipherd."

In 1824 John Jay Shipherd married Esther Raymond. The families of both lived in eastern New York, near the Vermont border. They were well-to-do people on both sides. Young Shipherd's father, a lawyer who enjoyed the somewhat indefinite title of "Honorable," had given his son a generous start in the business of developing the beautiful marbles of Vermont. Esther Shipherd had her full share of those gracious womanly instincts that center in home and husband and children. Her parents, thinking of her as the wife of a thriving young business man, doubtless expected her to find her duty, as well as her pleasure, in a settled and beautiful home. They would do their part by supplying a lavish outfit.

"My father," she says, "took us to Albany, and we selected every imaginable thing that we thought would make a home desirable."

Those who know the skilful handicraft and the beautiful woods available in the state of New York one hundred years ago can readily believe that with full liberty of selection they might make a home very desirable indeed. Behind the toils and hardships of the coming years it is delightful to catch this glimpse of the innocent pride and pleasure of the young matron in her well-appointed home. We wish that she had not left the details of "every imaginable thing" so largely to the fainter imagination of posterity, but she does recall one interesting detail. During the first years of their married life their side-

board was decorated with three decanters, one of wine, one of gin, and one of brandy, "to offer to our callers." But this means of making a home desirable was the first to go. Soon the decanters were put under lock and key, and were never replenished. Some people can learn some things without waiting for a constitutional amendment.

John Shipherd was only twenty-two when he married,

but he had been through deep experiences. Five years before he had been soundly converted, in the painful and un-anodyned way that belonged to his time. He had then devoted his life to the ministry, but with the proviso that he must and would have thorough preparation, both collegiate and theological. His daily schedule included five evening hours at Greek, the paper and print being what they then were for students' books, and the light being what now is no light at all. When he had nearly reached college entrance, an accident practically ruined what was left of his eyesight, and crippled his general health. It was then that his father established him in the marble business, and then that he married Esther Raymond. His friends thought, and he thought, that he could never be a minister.

The marble business was a failure. He tried the manufacture of whetstones, but that was no better. The difficulty belonged to his time, and must have been the Waterloo of many hopes. Hand work was

giving way to machinery, but machinery was still in the experimental stage. Day after day and month after month he toiled, sure one day that he had remedied the defects in his equipment, heartsick the next to know what he had not. It was the time of times for a mechanical genius, but John's genius—a most genuine articles—was not mechanical.

"He was much in prayer," says his wife, "and I kept wondering in my mind what the Lord intended to do with my husband."

We note that she never wondered what He intended to do for her husband, or for her.

"At length he opened his mind to me. A voice that would not be stilled kept whispering to him, 'Go, preach my gospel!'"

It was the beginning of their real life and work, but it involved a deep humiliation for each.

John, who had no room in his scheme for a scantily prepared minister, must make that room, and occupy it himself. And Esther, whose married life had begun with such "flattering prospects," must see their beautiful furniture stored, and she must betake herself to his parents and hers, for shelter while John was taking his hasty training in the study of the Rev. Josiah Hopkins. Even



there he must be content with the crumbs that fell from the table, for he could not read three minutes without pain. By himself he could do nothing with the assigned work. Another student must be eyes for him. But he had a system of shorthand, by which he could note topics and divisions, and when the time came for the delivery of a sermon, he astounded them all. "Why, Shipherd!" said a fellow student, "I never saw such a fellow as you are. You can always tell more than you know!"

Now John Shipherd was a man so modest and so single-hearted that it is impossible to imagine him telling anyone more than he knew, or thought he knew. He knew more than they thought, for he had been through deep waters. He knew conflict and suffering and renunciation. He knew the need of man and the help of God. He may have been defective in the distinction between homoousian and homoiousian, but he knew what it meant to take up his cross and follow Christ. Perhaps he had something to tell.

Apparently the Rev. Josiah Hopkins thought so, for after a year and a half of study he sent young Shipherd away to train himself before such congregations as would listen to his few written sermons, painfully prepared in his purblind state, but duly criticised by his teacher. Shipherd seemed to think that these sermons were enough, since he had no idea that a congregation would ask for more, after one Sunday under these. But he was deeply interested in Sabbath School work, then in its earlier stages, and he thought that he might help to found these schools where there were none. Whether this plan of occupation had any relation to the needs of Esther and a certain small laddie, I do not know. Perhaps he did not.

The next three years were full of surprises for the modest young preacher and his wife. Instead of a school started here and there in a mountain town, he had organized the whole state of Vermont for its Sunday School work, founding schools through its length and breadth, preparing books, editing a periodical, until the pioneer work was practically accomplished. Instead of congregations that never wished to hear him a second time, he found himself in demand, not only by small companies of rustic hearers, but in Middlebury, the college seat of Vermont, where he was often asked to preach before college audiences. "The more he tried to find his place among the lowly," writes his wife, "the more he was thrown among the learned." The Rev. John Jay Shipherd was being discovered.

Other surprises had come to him. He found that he was not tied to the little bundle of sermons prepared under the eye of his teacher. He found that Bible texts and sermons fairly poured in upon his mind, and that with a few shorthand notes he could preach without writing. John Shipherd was discovering himself.

His mind seems never to have lingered among the possibilities for an able preacher in the East. He turned to the Great West, or the Mississippi Valley, as men called it then. Settlers were streaming in, bringing their families, but leaving behind their traditional standards; they were without food for mind or soul, yet destined to shape the lives of a mighty people. As they were pioneers so was he. He too heard the Voice,

"Something lost behind the Ranges. Lost
and waiting for you. Go!"

"His desires were like fire shut up in his bones," writes his wife. "He *must* carry the gospel to the Mississippi Valley." "And now the crucifixion commenced. I must dispose of all my furniture which my parents had lavished upon us, at a great sacrifice. At first it seemed unbear-

able on account of my parents, whom I felt that I could not grieve, but the die was cast. He had fasted and prayed until he felt that he had a 'Thus saith the Lord,' and my mouth was shut. Friends on both sides opposed, but the call of the Lord must be obeyed."

Then followed, "The painful duty of disposing of everything we possessed, except bedding and silver; even my wearing apparel that was superfluous, such as needle work and linen laces, I distributed among my friends, even my wedding dress. The charm of the world was now broken."

We may well sympathize with the despoiled young housewife, but we need not pity her. An assurance of the right path is better than much crotch mahogany.

She says that they started like Abraham, not knowing whither, except that they were bound for the valley of the Mississippi. They reached Cleveland by the Erie Canal and the Lake, and they were assigned to Elyria. They started from Cleveland in the morning, and arrived in Elyria after dark. The next morning brought the surprise of East when it meets West.

"What a contrast to our imaginations! A flourishing village, with all the civilization of New England towns. For myself, I was disappointed. I was looking for a log house, and, if need be, to ride in an ox-cart to church."

This was in 1830; several years before, small James Fairchild saw Elyria from his father's ox-cart, and always remembered the thrill of beholding the village "of perhaps twenty houses, gathered around the Ely and Beebe mansions, at the east end of Main Street." Since then the inhabitants had increased, and the prosperous founders had remained to guide the fortunes of the town. Esther might have worn her embroideries and laces.

I am sure that John Shipherd was disappointed. This was not the "desolate West," not even the Valley of the Mississippi. But he had been assigned to Elyria, and to Elyria he went, secure in the Leading Hand. And there he worked out a scheme that reached farther than the Mississippi Valley.

A sweeping revival followed his coming. It spread into the neighboring communities, and so increased his pastoral work that he could find no house suitable for the groups and individuals that came to him in his study. "Necessity drove him to build a small but convenient house," his wife tells us. And now she had a home again, and a place to rear her two little boys.

In 1832 a high school was opened in Elyria, such a unique opportunity that pupils came from Cleveland, Detroit, and the intervening places. James and Henry Fairchild were among the first to come, and both were busy with their preparatory Latin and Greek. Esther Shipherd always coveted such advantages for her boys, but this school was not for them. Their father had already resigned his pastorate. The vision of Oberlin was taking shape.

Mr. Shipherd's growing reputation and his interest in all who desired to serve the higher life of the West, brought to him an old school friend, Philo Stewart. It was a remarkable union of unlike temperaments and identical goal—Shipherd visionary, prophetic; Stewart conservative, practical, ingenious. If they had pooled their qualities a few years before, Stewart might have saved the whetstone business, but there would not have been any Oberlin.

Talking and praying together, at last the solution dawned upon John Shipherd, and still kneeling he said to his companion, "Come, let us arise and build." He

told his plan—a tract of land, a colony of Christian families, a school for the training of teachers and preachers. They went at once to Mrs. Shipherd, for she always knew every phase of her husband's strivings. "Well, my dear!" said he with face aglow, "the child is born, and what shall its name be?"

They named it Oberlin.

Like other arrivals from the Land that nobody knows, the child Oberlin came naked into this world. There was no tract of land, and no selected place. There were no colonists, no fund, no rich or influential friends. "What an idea!" jibed the scoffers, and they were many. "Do two ministers think they can build a college in the woods?"

"I might have come to the same conclusion," says his wife, "if I had not watched the workings of his mind in this as in other changes. I did not dare to lay a straw in the way."

The Elyria house was put upon the market. In the spring of 1833 Mrs. Shipherd left her three little boys in charge of Mrs. Stewart, while she, with the least boy, only six weeks old, journeyed back to her father's home. Her husband had been in the East all winter, seeking land, money, colonists, students, teachers—with extraordinary success. His was the faith that moves mountains.

In August Mr. Shipherd brought his wife and child back to Ohio. "We performed the journey in an open buggy with a willow cradle at our feet, often remarking that it was the pleasantest journey we had ever performed."

Not even Esther Shipherd could call the trip from Elyria to Oberlin a pleasant "performance." The last two miles could hardly be said to show any road at all. The underbrush and the tree roots were so troublesome that she could not sit in the "buggy." She walked, and carried her infant in her arms. "We came to Plumb Brook and the bank was about thirty feet deep and we were puzzled."

She thinks that the Yankee in them contrived a way. They loosened the horse and led it down the hill. The "buggy" was turned about, pushed to the edge, and committed to the mercies of gravitation. Mrs. Shipherd was helped down the hill, and the equipage was reassembled to take them across the shallow brook, though they at once resumed their foot journey, doubtless for excellent reasons.

"These were mere trifles," says gallant Esther, and they were indeed, compared with what was before them.

It was September of 1833. About five months ago Peter Pindar Pease had laid the logs for the first cabin, and by the middle of June ten men were lifting up their axes upon the thick trees—oak, hickory, whitewood, maple and black walnut, of marvellous girth. To the first settlers these were Philistines, and they were to drive them out before the face of the Lord; they hated them with perfect hatred.

Other families had joined the colony during the summer. To most pioneers it has seemed enough to provide food and shelter for the first winter, but the school was a constituent part of Oberlin's plan, and must belong to its first development. When Mrs. Shipherd reached Oberlin in September the first of the college buildings had been enclosed, and the school was opened upon the third of December. It listed 44 during its first term, from six states beside Ohio. The Rev. John Shipherd was moving mountains.

He performed no miracles for himself, or for Esther, or for the four little boys. One room, fifteen feet square,

in the basement of "Oberlin Hall," must do for all until better could be built. And this was not the worst.

"Families and students came before accommodations could be provided." "We were compelled to give shelter." "We received a family of eight into our one room, with seven in our own family, where we lived for three weeks.

She explains the housekeeping. She rose first, prepared breakfast for her family, cleared away, and then the other family took their turn. So on through the day. She does not explain the sleeping accommodations. Let us hope that they utilized the great open spaces.

"We did it without quarreling, and remained good friends ever after."

Mrs. John Shipherd was moving mountains, too.

The redeeming feature of all pioneer life is its rapid change; it is a protracted picnic rather than a mode of life, but uncomfortable, even as picnics go. Esther did not know the scientific terms for the food content of fruits, vegetables, salad stuffs, but she learned what it meant to do without them. "It could hardly be said that we longed for the leeks and onions of Egypt, for our cows got them in the woods, spoiling the milk and butter." "I did think of the cultivated gardens, and would have been thankful for the weeds they cast out, for a mess of greens." We cannot wonder that when spring came her strength seemed gone. She was too weak to do her ordinary housework.

We need not dwell upon the swift changes of the next eighteen months—the charter with university privileges, the admission of the first Freshman class, and in February, 1835, the fateful trustees' meeting to decide upon the admission of colored students—a far-reaching question, a real parting of the ways. The fascinating story has just been retold in a masterly way. But let us not lose sight of one frail and hurdened figure—the woman who had staked all that life held upon the Oberlin of her husband's dreams, and who knew that it now depended upon a board of trustees who knew nothing of the storm and stress out of which the "child" had been born. Her husband was in New York. Mr. Stewart's conservative temperament would hold him back. Most of the other trustees were substantial citizens of the new towns of Northern Ohio, business men, and instinctively cautious; settlers of a new country, and without a wide range of outside interests.

"We had just got settled in our framed house," she writes. "They held the meeting in our dining room." "I was so situated that I was obliged to hear all the remarks on both sides."

President Fairchild says that the door was ajar, and her anxiety was so great that she could not help pausing in her household tasks and standing where she could hear. Probably both things happened in sequence. Whatever she did, she was well within her rights. It was Oberlin that had given purpose and unity to their sacrifices and struggles; it was for this that he had passed from the business world into the ministry; for this that he had heeded the cry of the "desolate West"; for this that they had broken up their home and work in Elyria. And now, in her own home, success or failure were to be decided. The "child" was cutting its teeth and they were coming hard. She could not stay away. Father Keep saw her hovering by the door, and slipped out, like the kindly gentleman he was, to give what cheer he could. It was but little. The result very doubtful, he said. "In the meantime," writes Mother Shipherd, "there were some of the sisters praying."

The imagination of every Oberlin generation has dwelt lovingly upon that simple scene—the little company of “the sisters praying” while the confused and hesitating debate dragged on. Then came the tie vote, the casting vote of Father Keep, and the day was saved.

Now Oberlin's pioneer work was done, and so well done that it speedily outgrew its dependence upon the Founders. Stewart remained with the colony a few years, then went to New York, where he perfected an invention made in Mrs. Shipherd's kitchen, and realized a fortune from Stewart's stoves. John Shipherd had collected a faculty of honor men from eastern colleges, and had brought to the little settlement the greatest preacher of his time. In his modesty he would not ask a place upon such a faculty, and he refused to retain the pastorate of the First Church. Still, the Shipherds seemed settled in Oberlin. They had their home, and a farm of fifty acres; the children were in school, with the best of educational opportunities before them. But he was not a man to rest at ease. Twice within eleven years the family left their home, and went with him to new work. Twice they returned, once because his work of organizing a new church was completed, and once because they had taken a colored maid with them to Newark, and expected her to sit in church with them. Finding that salvation in New Jersey was on a strictly classified basis, and that the only gate to the African heaven opened upon the rear gallery, they restored the girl to Oberlin, and came back with her. She was needed, for now there were five boys.

Then came the last ordeal. The dream of another college, in a new and needy region, took shape in John Shipherd's mind. For the Great West was still desolate, and there was more pioneer work to be done. Again the calling Voice—

“Something hidden. Go and find it. Go
and look behind the Ranges—

“Something lost behind the Ranges. Lost
and waiting for you. Go!”

This time she almost protested. “My parents expect that I am settled for life, and how can I pain them again?” “But the greatest trial was to break up the habits of study in our children. Mr. Shipherd assured me that one aim of his life was to be with them more and direct their education.” “I also was overtaxed with care and labor, and felt that I could never enter a new field again with its cares and responsibilities. But he felt that Providence directed and we should be sustained.”

She would not hold him back. Again she saw their home sold; a few needfuls were stowed in a wagon, along with the boys—six of them now. A little drove of cows and sheep went with them. And again his dream took shape with unbelievable speed. They reached Olivet in the early spring of 1844. In September he died, but Olivet lived. He had laid foundations upon which others could build.

At first Esther Shipherd suffered all the bitterness

of defeat. She was ill, her husband was gone, her health, their home, their little capital, the children's chance of education. We do not need to analyze her impression that her husband came to her, and that the vision soothed her and made her sure of his sympathy. She did not. “You may call it what you please,” she wrote, “it seemed reality to me and it had the desired effect.”

Mrs. Shipherd returned to Oberlin with her six boys, and friends saw to it that the home she left should be secured to her. It must have been a terrific task to bring those six boys to manhood, but she had done other impossible things, and she did this. And presently some of them were prosperous business men in Cleveland, and with them their mother made her home. Her sons, President Fairchild says, relieved her of all care, and made her declining years full of quiet usefulness and rest and peace. She was a parishioner of Charles Terry Collins, the beloved pastor of Old Plymouth Church. He describes her as “a modest, cheerful old lady, exquisitely refined in her dress, simply natural in her manners—a living argument for the joys of consecration.” “No one would dream she was a relic of such a battle-field.” “Her charity had never been lost in the bitter strifes of these early years; she had a kind word for everybody.” “In her old age she thoroughly enjoyed the comforts with which her children's love had surrounded her, and was wont to say that the Lord had given these things back to her since now they would no longer hurt her.” There is more poetic justice in this world than the “realists” would have us believe.

It is not easy to classify a man like John Jay Shipherd—a man with cruel physical handicaps, but of boundless energy; far ahead of his day, yet closely conditioned by his times; restless and visionary, but a dreamer whose dreams came true. He had no doubt as to the source of his power. As definitely as St. Paul, as Francis of Assisi, as the two Wesleys, he thought that he was led by the spirit of God. There are more modern theories, but some of these are not large enough to fit the facts.

Esther Shipherd was no mere mirror to her husband's illumined moods, and her tastes pointed to a very different life from the one her husband made for her. But she had his confidence, she watched the course of his thought, she became convinced of his divine calling, and she made the necessary sacrifices. Hers was the heavier burden, but she carried it with loyalty—not merely to her husband, but with him to the King of the Invisible Country.

A memorial window was placed in Plymouth Church to commemorate the usefulness and beauty of her life. Since her death the tides of business have swept away the old building. Like many another memorial in this rushing age, it has hardly outlasted the living memory which it sought to save from oblivion. It does not matter. Her epitaph was written many centuries ago, as well as her husband's;—

“THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM.”

COMMENCEMENT JUNE 13-17

REUNION CLASSES

'70	'80	'90	'00	'10	'20	'28
'75	'85	'95	'05	'15	'25	'29

And all others who ever attended Oberlin are cordially urged to return for the week.



A CAPPELLA CHOIR



PROFESSOR CHRISTIANSEN
Director of A Cappella Choir



MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GLEE CLUBS START ON TOUR



FINNEY CHAPEL



COURT, ALLEN ART BUILDING



INTERPRETATIVE DANCING



BALDWIN COTTAGE



TWELFTH NIGHT



BARROWS HOUSE



RECREATION



FOR ALL



Faculty

Professor G. D. Hubbard was in Columbus April 10th to consult the state geologist in regard to the Ohio Physiological Bulletin which Professor Hubbard is preparing and which is nearing completion. He spoke recently before the Kiwanis club of Sandusky. Dr. Hubbard, assisted by Fred Foreman, will conduct the field geology course in Vermont this summer.

Professor George H. Danton has been made a member of the Advisory Board of the International School of Dedic and Allied Research, New York City. Professor Karl F. Geiser is also a member of this board.

A revised edition of Dr. Harry N. Holmes' General Chemistry, which was published eight years ago, was released from the Macmillan Press on April 29th. Dr. Holmes will lecture before the chemistry department at Yalo May 5th on "Interfacial Adsorption."

Mr. A. L. Mathews presented a paper on Succession of Life in the Paleozoic Time as Shown in the Narrows Section of Virginia during the Ohio Colleges Conference April 18-19. He also recently gave a paper before the Ohio Academy of Science. The paper was the joint work of Mr. Mathews and Professor Hubbard.

Professors Lloyd W. Taylor, Forrest G. Tucker, and Carl E. Howe, of the physics department, each presented a paper before the physics section of the Academy of Sciences at their meeting in Columbus April 19th. Professor Taylor has recently been made associate editor of two scientific journals, the Journal of Optical Society and the Review of Scientific Instruments. Mr. Howe presented a paper before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Washington, D. C., the latter part of April.

Dr. Walter M. Horton attended a religious conference at Evangelical Seminary at Napierville, Ill., April 3rd, at which time he gave two addresses and conducted a discussion on Immortality.

Professor F. Easton Carr has been made for a term of three years a member of the program committee of the Ohio section of the American Mathematical Association.

Professors R. A. Jelliffe and P. E. MacEachron, together with two students, have been studying the honor system in several eastern schools in conjunction with their work as an honor system committee.

Professor Karl F. Geiser attended

a meeting of the Mid-western Section of the Social Science Teachers Association held at Northwestern University on April 18-19. Professor Geiser led the discussion at a round table on the subject of teaching social science in the college of liberal arts.

Dr. Karl F. Geiser spoke before the Kiwanis club in Elyria March 20th, on "The Present World Situation."

Professor P. D. Sherman lead a series of three discussions before the business girls of the Elyria Y. W. C. A. following their weekly supper meetings during April. The subject of the discussions was "Things Literary," and had to do with the best in current books, plays, and poetry.

Dr. Clarence T. Craig, head of the New Testament division of the Graduate School of Theology, opened the annual "Life of Christ" series of lectures in the Emmanuel Evangelical church of Lorain, Ohio, March 14th. His subject was "The World of Jesus." The second lecture, "The Appeal of Jesus," was given the following week at the Delaware Avenue Methodist church, and the third and last of the series, "The Fate of Jesus," was given the third successive week in the United Brethren church.

Dr. Clarence T. Craig has been chosen as a commencement speaker at the graduation exercises of Amherst high school June 4th.

Several members of the Conservatory faculty attended the meeting of the Music Supervisors National Conference in Chicago March 21-25. These included Mrs. Bertha Miller, Miss Hilda Magdsick, Mr. Arthur Williams, Mr. George Waln, and Mr. K. W. Gehrken, who gave an address at one of the principal sessions. Mr. Gehrken, one of the founders of the Conference and a past president, was elected a member of the Executive Committee for a four-year term. This is the largest and most important association of musicians in the world, having some 7,500 members. He was also chosen as a member of the National Research Council of Music Education which is a small group of fifteen distinguished educators elected for terms of five years, whose function it is to study and report upon various matters connected with music education.

Professor Edwin Clarke has accepted a call from Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., to become professor of sociology there next year. While in Oberlin Professor Clarke completed "The Art of Straight Think-

ing," published last year by Appleton & Co.

Professor Clarence Ward was in Oxford, Ohio, on April 18 to deliver a lecture at Miami University on English cathedrals.

Professor Carl Burt spoke before the members of the Hamilton Parent-Teachers' Association in Elyria April 11th.

Professor J. H. Boyers received a Ph.D. degree from Chicago University in Romance Languages in December.

Dr. W. S. Niederhauser of the chemistry department gave a demonstration lecture on Cold Light at the Physics Laboratory of the Case School of Applied Science before the Cleveland section of the American Chemical Society on March 13. Dr. Niederhauser has received an appointment for next year to teach organic chemistry at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

Dr. Leonard B. Kreuger, for ten years a member of the faculty, has resigned his position to become chief statistician of the Wisconsin State Tax Commission with headquarters at Madison, Wis. Dr. Kreuger has been on leave from Oberlin during the present year while preparing a history of taxation in the state of Wisconsin.

Dr. Charles E. St. John, former dean of Oberlin and professor of physics and astronomy, is to speak in Oberlin May 12. The occasion will be in recognition of the new astronomy equipment. Dr. St. John's subject will be, From the Sun to Beyond the Stars.

New Music Book Issued

The final volume of the Universal School of Music Series has just come from the press of Hinds, Hayden and Eldredge. This Series has been in process of being issued for almost ten years, under the editorship of Walter Damrosch, George Cartlan, and Karl W. Gehrken. Ten volumes have been previously published and are widely used in all parts of the United States as well as in several foreign countries. The new book is called The Universal Song Book and is intended for use in Junior and Senior high schools. It contains many numbers by the great composers, arranged for school use by Walter Damrosch, as well as folk songs from many countries, and original compositions by some of the best known modern composers. The book has already been acclaimed as the best junior high school song book in existence and will undoubtedly be widely used.

Ten Days of Glee

A ten-day vacation and a concert tour southward represented a combination which the Women's Glee club could not resist and indicates how thirty young women spent the spring recess. "Mrs. Jack and Mr. Jack" accompanied the club to Columbus, Ohio, Huntington, W. Va., Richmond, Ky., Paris, Ky., Hamilton, Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, Lima, Ohio, Marion, Ohio, Bucyrus, Ohio, and Findlay, Ohio.

During this absence the club appeared in seven full concerts, three Sunday concerts, two church services, and one radio concert, and before three college chapel audiences, one high school assembly, one luncheon club, and one industrial organization. Not counting the radio audience (no doubt millions) approximately 10,000 people attended the programs.

There were so many worth while experiences which the glee club as a group enjoyed that only mere enumeration in a brief review is possible. The opening concert in Columbus on the edge of the State University campus and among many Oberlin friends; the first greeting in the South at Huntington at a Sunday evening concert and in a half-hour program at chapel of Marshall College the next morning; a day of ideal travel into Kentucky—excellent weather, wonderful scenery (everybody out for another five-ton bridge); a free night in Lexington, dinner at Canary Cottage, Lawrence Tibbet in "The Rogue Song," initiation ceremonies or exercises (which?); a tour through the Blue Grass region and a formal meeting of the Famous Man o' War on his private estate; a welcome to the Kentucky State Teachers College at Richmond in concert, at reception, and in chapel; a visit—all too short—to Berea for a chapel program, then as guests of the College for luncheon at the Boone Tavern, meeting Oberlin alumni and hearing fascinating Kentucky Ballads by the Berea College Girls' Glee Club, a peek in at the Fire-side Industries and at the Churchill weavers, empty purses—Berea, we thank you and you too George (Bent, '20, efficient host); then back north across the Kentucky River on a ferry built by Daniel Boone (?); a "Night in Paris" but not with Will Rogers; Cincinnati—oh grand, wasn't it?—WLW radio concert and another program and luncheon at the Cincinnati club, with an evening concert in Hamilton in the midst of friends; then Dayton, with a visit to the National Cash Register and its "school-house" and to Wright Aviation Field, and a concert

in the Fine Art Institute, meeting Oberlinites and inspecting the galleries; an Alumni welcome and banquet in Lima and at the Lima club, yes, another evening concert had to break up this beautiful party; Sunday, with a trio of engagements—Lima, Marion, and Bucyrus; then the final day with a high school program at Bucyrus, a luncheon at the Glessner home in Findlay and the last concert, a midnight ride back to Oberlin—not willing that the trip should terminate so soon and by no means ready to take up one's first business in college—study. There are many more high spots which are wisely omitted and probably best related in a more intimate fashion.

Commencement Speakers Selected

Edwin M. Borchard, professor of law at Yale, is to be Commencement speaker, and Harold C. Phillips, pastor of the First Baptist church, Cleveland, is to be Baccalaureate speaker in June.

These selections have been made from a long list of choices submitted by members of the senior class.

Dr. Borchard is one of the leaders in the American International Law Association and an advisor on international relations, among them the school question in the Saar Basin and matters affecting Hungary. He is considered an interesting and clear speaker and very thorough in his treatment of any subject.

Dr. Phillips has been a speaker in Oberlin before, both at chapel and during the week of prayer last year. He is a graduate of Denison, and Union Theological Seminary, and holds an honorary degree from Wesleyan. Before coming to Cleveland two years ago he was pastor at Mt. Vernon, N. Y. He is quite popular with the Oberlin students.

Summer Normal Course For Music Teachers

A three weeks' normal course for teachers is to be given in the Conservatory this summer, from June 23 to July 12. Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, principal of the children's department and associate professor of piano normal, will be in charge. The course will include demonstrations of class work given by Mrs. Ruth S. Morrison and Miss Neva M. Swanson, assistants in the department.

Freshman Wins \$500

Eugene E. Sensel, '33, has just won one of six \$500 prizes in an essay contest open to freshmen chemistry majors in this country. The subject of his essay was "Is the Use of Gas in Warfare Justifiable?" The contest was sponsored by a New York attorney, Francis Garvan, who is much interested in chemical research and identified with the Chemical Foundation.

Wooster representatives have won two of the \$500 prizes, and Ohio State a \$300 and a \$200 prize, so that the state of Ohio, through its contestants, has won a third of the total amount of the prizes.

Horowitz and Elman Close Artists' Course

The Artist Recital Course closed with concerts by Vladimir Horowitz, The Cleveland Orchestra, and Mischa Elman. Mr. Horowitz has called forth from the great critics their most enthusiastic comments in years. His playing here disclosed the reason, for he has an amazing technique, glorious tonal color and range, and his interpretations reveal sincere and deep musicianship. Most glorious in the evening were the two Chopin Etudes in F. Certainly no one here had heard them played so beautifully.

The Cleveland Orchestra opened their program on March 25 with Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, the pizzicato movement being played with fine virtuosity. Of course the enthusiastic brass section had many opportunities which they did not minimize. Rahn's La Procession Nocturne was played with lovely line and excerpts from Wagner's Die Meistersinger closed the program with a blaze of glory.

Some few recall the days when a boy virtuoso named Elman played in Warner Hall. It was the mature Elman who on April 10 closed the greatest season of artist recitals ever offered here. He was at his very best in the Brahms D minor sonata, in which every tone pulsed with meaningful beauty. A superb performance! The well-worn but time-resistant Mendelssohn concerto was followed by two groups of shorter numbers in which occasionally the old virtuoso with his bag full of tricks stepped to the fore. The Elman of old, depending mostly on the sheer sensuous beauty of tone, the like of which few have ever rivalled, has given way to a serious artist who brings intellectual as well as sensuous satisfaction.

For You Who Go Abroad

It seems as if everybody is going to Europe this summer except the Alumni Secretary and his assistant. Though we are not going we would like to arrange for a lot of little reunions of Oberlin folks abroad.

Here is our scheme: In each city you stop for any length of time register in the book provided for that purpose at the office of the American Railway Express. Also look through that register for names of Oberlin folks. You may discover some friends; some friends may discover you.

Below is a list of Oberlin alumni residing in Europe. They will undoubtedly be glad to see their Oberlin friends—"who do not sponge too many meals off them or hit them for a loan."

Then when you get home, tell us if the scheme worked.

SWITZERLAND

- Mrs. Eliot G. Mears (Gladys Chnte, '11)
Villa Eglar
Bethnay, Lausanne, Switzerland
Mr. and Mrs. (Edith A. Robbins) Tracy
Strong, '08
2 Montchoisy, Geneva, Switzerland
Mr. Thomas J. B. Wenner, '26
Pension Coupier, Geneva, Switzerland

ITALY

- Miss Adeline B. Hawes, '83
Pensione Girardet
Piazza dell'Esquilina 12, Rome, Italy
Miss Paraskevi D. Kyrias, m'13
Tirana Albania, via Beni, Italy
Miss Antoinette B. P. Metcalf, '93
American College, Rome, Italy

FRANCE

- Mrs. Phil Benton (Mary M. Gibbs, e'19)
28 Rue Nicholo, Paris 16e, France
Mme. Alfred P. Boes (Juliette Tassart, '21)
56 rue Gay Lussac, Paris, France
Miss Mary C. J. Bost, m'20
Asiles John Bost
Laforce, Dardogne, France
Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert W. Clark, '18
(Ruth Williams, '24-'25)
115 Rue Notre Dame de Champs
Paris, France
Mr. Arthur R. Croley, e'26
Le Cottage, 11 Rue Venier 17 e,
Paris, France
Mr. Harry M. Donaldson, '27
Care American Consular Service
Marseilles, France
Professor and Mrs. Frederick O. Grover
(R. H. Creighton, '21)
American Express Co., Paris, France
Professor and Mrs. Arthur B. Hencox, e'93
5 Place Vendome, Paris, France
Mr. Guy C. Hickok, '14
The Brooklyn Daily Eagle
53 Rue Cambon, Paris, France
Mr. Joseph Hingate, e'27
Le Cottage, 11 Rue Venier 17 e,
Paris, France
Mr. Hiram H. Hurd, '28
9 Place des Vosges, Paris, France
Mrs. Shiko Kusama (Sarah Nagai, '18)
54 Bd. Exelmans, Paris, France

- Miss Alice F. Langellier, '11
Bureau Tourisme rue de la Paix
Paris, France
Mrs. Raoul Laparra (Marie I. Shanafelt, e'98)
13 rue de L'Abbaye, Paris, France
Miss Evangeline M. Lehanan, e'19
252 Faubourg St., Honore, Paris, France
Professor and Mrs. Simon F. MacLennan
(Sarah Browne, '99)
Bankers' Trust Co., 3-5 Place Vendome
Paris, France
Mrs. Eyangele L. Panayoton (Gwendolyn Garey, '18)
6 Rue St. Thomas d'Aquin
Avignon, France
Miss Lucie J. M. Raffinesque, '20
55 rue de Guisnes, Tourcoing-Nord
France
Mr. David M. Robb, '26
14 Place Vendome, Paris, France
Mrs. Mary B. Ruggles (Mary T. Brand, '99)
Care The Equitable Trust Co.
Paris, France
Dr. Gertrude E. Sturges, '08
Care Guaranty Trust Co., Paris, France

SCOTLAND

- Professor and Mrs. Ian C. Hannah (Edith Brand, '97)
Mr. John M. C. Hannah, '23-'24
The Whim, Lamancha
Perthshire, Scotland

GERMANY

- Mrs. Karl P. Harten (Natalie Stapleton, '23)
Hauptstrasse 38
Berlin Wittenau, Germany
Mrs. Irving R. Hobby (Thesbe Galanie, '23)
Bleibtreu Strasse 34-35
Berlin W. 15, Germany
Mr. Arthur S. Talmadge, e'20
h/Brann, Eisenacherstrasse 1
Berlin W. 30, Germany

ENGLAND

- Mr. and Mrs. Salah H. Awad, '25 (Mary Becker, '22-'26)
1 Park Road, Barnes S. W. 13
London, England
Mrs. Walter A. Brandt (Dorothy G. Crane, '21)
1 Ashburn Place, London S. W., England
Miss Ruth A. Fisher, '06
94 Albany St., London N. W. 1, England
Mrs. Charles Emory Franks (F. L. Hill, '12)
Wayside, Kenley, Surrey, England
Mr. William C. Helmbold, '28
Care F. J. Wylie, Oxford, England
Rev. David B. James, t'90
St. Matthes's Vicarage
Tipton, Staffordshire, England
Mr. Timothy T. Mar, '21
5 Tavito St.
London, W. C. 1, England
Dr. Frederick W. Norwood, h'22
London City Temple, London, England
Mr. Hiroshi Ohga, '24
56 Kenley Road, St. Margaret's
Twickenham, Middlesex, England
Mr. John Pogson, t'95
St. Aubyns, Freshwater
Isle of Wight, England
Mrs. Rupert K. Stockwell (Sarah Terrell, '95)
Magnet House, Kingsway, W. C. 2
London, England

- Mrs. John C. Townley (Helen M. Mead, '22)
5 Colman Close, Meadway
Golden Green, N. W. 11
London, England

TURKEY

- Miss Kathryn N. Adams, '98
American College for Girls
Istanbul, Turkey
Miss Alice B. Caldwell, '21
International College
Paradise, Smyrna, Turkey
Mr. James S. Clark, '28
A. B. C. F. M., Parsons, Turkey
Miss Diantha L. Dewey, '03
Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Mrs. Charles E. Estes (Caroline Lee, '12)
Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey
Mr. J. Elliott Fisher, '27
Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey
Mr. Sydney N. Fisher, '28
Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey
Mr. James K. Lyman, t'12
Care American Mission, Marash, Turkey
Rev. and Mrs. Renel F. Markham, t'16-'17
(E. L. McNaughton, '16)
American School
Erenkeny, Istanbul, Turkey
Miss Jessie E. Martin, '15
American Girls' School, Adana, Turkey
Mr. Edward S. Trent, '20
American Nektebi
Kayseri-Talas, Turkey

BULGARIA

- Mr. Konstantine I. Gandovsky, t'92
Pliestate, Yspenchy, Bourgas, Bulgaria
Rev. Edward B. Haskell, t'91
"The Folk School"
Pordim near Plevna, Bulgaria
Miss Margaret B. Haskell, '18
21 Belcheff St., Sofia, Bulgaria
Rev. Theodore T. Holway, '93
American Mission Rue Dragovits No. 10
Philippopolis, Bulgaria
Rev. Stoyan Ivanoff, t'11
Sabot, Tepe, Philippopolis, Bulgaria
Miss Amalie Stapfer, '22
The American School, Lovech, Bulgaria

SPAIN

- Mr. and Mrs. James F. Todd, '18 (Helen Hobart, '18)
Apartado 98, Malaga, Spain

BELGIUM

- Mr. Edward E. Pratt, '06
Avenue de France, 115
Antwerp, Belgium

ALBANIA

- Mr. Kristo A. Dako, t'13.
Tirana, Albania, Europe

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- Mr. J. Brackett Lewis, '16
Y. M. C. A.
Na Porici 12, Prague 11
Czechoslovakia
Rev. J. Vaclav Vavrina, t'99
Praha-Bubence, Dostalova 5
Czechoslovakia

AUSTRIA

- Professor Victor V. Lytle, e'12
Wattmanngasse 9
Vienna XIII, Austria
Miss C. Elma Pratt, '12
Care T. Cook & Son, St. Stephen Pl.
Vienna, Austria

Program for Commencement, June, 1930

Friday, June 13

- 7:30 P. M.—Commencement Concert of the School Music Department, Warner Hall
9:15 P. M.—Dramatic Association Play. Open-Air Performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream." First Presentation

Saturday, June 14

- 8:00 A. M.—Senior Class Breakfast
8:30 A. M.—Alumni Golf Tournament (men), Golf Grounds
9:30 A. M.—Baseball Game, Oberlin vs. Wooster, Athletic Field
10:00 A. M.—Commencement Concert, the Conservatory of Music, First Part, Warner Hall
12:00 M. —Luncheon, "O. C." Club (women)
12:30 P. M.—Meeting and Luncheon of Pi Kappa Lambda
1:30 P. M.—Physical Educational Reunion (women), Field House
4:45 P. M.—Senior Class Day Exercises; Ivy Ode, Spade Oration and Response, Presentation of Class Gift
6:00 P. M.—Reunions of Literary Societies; Varsity "O" Club Banquet; Other group dinners
7:30 P. M.—Commencement Concert, the Conservatory of Music, Second Part, Finney Chapel
9:15 P. M.—Dramatic Association Play. Open-Air Performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream." Second Presentation.

Sunday, June 15

- 8:00 A. M.—Shansi Breakfast, Metcalf House, 128 Forest Street
10:30 A. M.—Services in the Churches of the Village
3:30 P. M.—Academic Procession
4:00 P. M.—Baccalaureate Service, Sermon by the Reverend Harold Cooke Phillips, D.D., Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Greater Cleveland, Finney Chapel.
7:00 P. M.—Daisy Chain and Campus Songs, Women of Senior and Junior Classes
8:00 P. M.—President and Mrs. Wilkins informally at home to members of the Graduating Class and their Parents, and to Alumni of Reunion Classes, The President's House.
8:00 P. M.—Class Reunions; Memorial Meetings; Class Roll Calls. The Faculty informally at their homes

Monday, June 16

- 8:30 A. M.—Alumni Golf Tournament (women), Golf grounds
9:30 A. M.—Varsity-Alumni Baseball Game, Athletic Field
9:30 A. M.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Administration Building
1:30 P. M.—Meeting of the Alumni Council, Room B, Warner Hall
2:00 P. M.—Alumni Meeting; Class Distinctions and Stunts; Annual Address before the Alumni, Warner Hall
5:30 P. M.—Conservatory Reunion Supper, Barrows House
4:00-9:00 P. M.—Class Reunions; Formal Dinners
8:00 P. M.—Campus Illumination and Band Concert
9:15 P. M.—Alumni Parade
9:45 P. M.—Singing on the Chapel Terrace

Tuesday, June 17

- 9:30 A. M.—Academic Procession
10:00 A. M.—Commencement Exercises. Address, "International Relations and the American Citizen," by Edwin Montefiore Borchard, Ph.D., LL.D., Hotchkiss Professor of Law, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Conferring of Degrees, Finney Chapel.
12:45 P. M.—Alumni Luncheon, Warner Gymnasium
6:00 P. M.—Supper, Reunion Glee Clubs, Oberlin Inn
7:45 P. M.—Concert by the Reunion Glee Clubs, Finney Chapel
9:45 P. M.—Senior Prom, Allen Art Building

Oberlin Newspapers Unite

Oberlin's two newspapers have united. Hereafter The News-Tribune will be Oberlin's local disseminator of all the news that's fit to print.

The merger of Oberlin's two printing plants and newspapers has been talked of for several years, but it was not until the past month that plans for such a merger were completed.

The newly organized Oberlin Printing Company took over the two newspapers March 1 and printed their first News-Tribune March 6. The rest of their printing business will not be brought together until July 1.

The Oberlin News was the oldest newspaper in Lorain county, having been established in 1860. Its most widely known editor was W. H. Pearce. Associated with him was Captain J. F. Randolph, who was manager of the paper.

Following the ownership of Pearce and Randolph the paper passed into the custody of Carpenter & Frost. They were succeeded by the Morrison brothers. Later the paper was operated by H. T. Marsb and C. B. Marsh, sons of a former treasurer of the college. W. J. Swisher, who died in Oberlin a few weeks ago, next carried the editorship. Since 1911 W. H. Phillips has conducted the paper.

For many years the News plant was located in the old Hobbs block on East College Street, then on North Main Street opposite the campus. In 1916 it was moved to its present location opposite the post office on South Main Street.

The News had the distinction of owning the first linotype machine in Lorain county. In the good old days as many as twelve hand compositors were employed at one time. Two linotype machines now do in a day more than the twelve could.

The Oberlin Tribune was started in 1894 and was first known as the Owl. J. Lambert Kinney started the paper and for a time had associated with him E. L. Dishro, formerly editor of the Oberlin Citizen, which had been absorbed by the News. A second floor room in the Comings block housed the concern till 1898, when fire wiped it out. When the block was rebuilt larger quarters were provided, and in 1914 a still better arrangement was effected by taking space in the new Hobbs block, next to the post office on South Main Street.

Carl W. Kinney had started with his brother as handy man and soon worked up through the various ranks in the printing and newspaper busi-

ness to become editor in 1898.

"Carl" becomes editor of the News-Tribune. "Bert" is president of The Oberlin Printing Company, owners of the new paper. "Bill" Phillips is the secretary-treasurer and general manager, and Sam L. Powers, assistant manager.

Junior Becomes Explorer

Howard Barnes, '31, was chosen as one of nine American college students to accompany Mr. William Beebe on his second expedition to Bermuda. This selection was made during the spring recess after an interview between Mr. Barnes and the popular scientist-explorer-lecturer-artist.

This is Mr. Beebe's second trip to explore the depths about Bermuda, and is part of his third great venture in hydrographic exploration. The first two were to the Galapagos and Haiti respectively.

The staff of this expedition left New York for Nonsuch Island, Bermuda, April 9, to return in November.

College Receives \$5,000 Bequest

Under the terms of the will of Mr. Orren A. Gorton of Syracuse, N. Y., Oberlin College has recently received a gift of \$5,000, which the college is requested to keep invested for twenty years as a separate fund, the accruing interest during that period to be used as a student aid fund for the white natives of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, in sums not exceeding \$100 per year to one student. After the expiration of the twenty years the principal and interest may be used in such a way as to the college officers may seem best.

The gift constitutes an important and needed addition to the college's scholarship funds.

Spring Party

A very enjoyable spring meeting of the Oregon Oberlin Alumni Association was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Booth on Saturday evening, April 5. The occasion was a party honoring Miss Minnie Tonz, '13, missionary, who is soon to return to her station in South Rhodesia, Africa. Games and anecdotes of Oberlin days made up the program. About forty-five members, including their families, attended. Mr. George J. Clauss, '15, the newly elected president, presided. The Booths were, as usual, delightful hosts.

Princeton 12, Yale 10

Yale-Princeton—that annual event of much importance to the women of Oberlin, occurred Thursday evening, March 20.

For the day or two preceding the affair, partisan feeling ran high, involving even the men, betting was rife (with mild stakes of course, like movies for the winners). And many of these same men, though they were denied admittance, lined the walks approaching Warner gym on the eventful night to watch the gay lines of girls—dressed in most bizarre and varied costumes, parade by to the game. From angels in white sheets and blue haloes to "Eli's Orphans" in burlap and rags, they presented a spectacle of dash and color that mere men could never hope to achieve.

Inside, all those seething masses were somehow seated on the bleachers—with several hundred girls from neighboring high schools lining the railing of the balcony above—though one was forced to marvel at how and where.

Three Princeton bell-boys led the cheering for the Orange and Black; three blue-shirted, white-trousered girls turned cartwheels before their gallery of Blue and White, and did other equally interesting things with canes and high hats.

With shouting that rose higher and higher, excitement that grew more and more shrill, the teams ran out onto the floor, and the game was on.

Not until the game was actually over could one be sure whether Yale or Princeton would win. The basket at the south end seemed mysteriously bewitched for the Princeton girls in the first half who experienced much difficulty in finding it. Yale, in the second half fared no better and the slight lead they achieved in the first half was overcome by Princeton and the score stood 12 to 10 for Princeton at the final whistle.

Between the halves the girls' band, an organization of some importance this year, executed some intricate marching and played quite impartially for one side and then the other. Also the sophomore tumbling team, in pink and white checked gingham rompers, entertained with a series of amusing somersaults and convolutions, with most serious faces, quite the opposite of the gay high spirits of the players in the game.

Half an hour of crowded dancing to music heard faintly through the crowds, and then Yale-Princeton was over for another year.

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During the now somewhat historic campaign of 1923-24 much interest was aroused in Oberlin by the announcement that Mrs. Sophia Little Frisbie of Minneapolis, then 86 years old, had made with her own hands a very beautiful quilt which she presented to President King as a representative of the college as her contribution to the enterprise. In addition, however, Mrs. Frisbie made a pledge of \$285 and has paid for it in the interesting manner described in the following letter which has been received by Secretary Jones:

Feb. 10, 1930,
3201 1st Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

To the Secretary, George M. Jones.

Just before I was 94 years old, on April 30th, 1929, I said to our home nurse, that after my birthday I would do something big and have it ready for the State Fair.

So, on the 2nd of May, I began a silk slumber robe. It was finished before the end of July, every stitch by hand. Later I sent it to the Fair and received first premium and sold it for \$50.00.

I gave a pillow cover to the "Community Fund," which was sold at auction to the highest bidder for \$100.00.

It was thus I raised the \$285 for the Oberlin College Building Fund.

Yours very gratefully,

SOPHIA LITTLE FRISBIE, '53-'57.

We commend to the alumni the loyalty and the interest of Mrs. Frisbie, who began her work in Oberlin seventy-seven years ago. Mrs. Frisbie has the distinction also of being one of the oldest of the former students of the college now living.

Washington Entertains Mrs. Price

Mrs. Mary Shurtleff Price of Chicago, was the guest of honor at a luncheon of the Oberlin Women's Club of Washington, D. C., held at the Women's City Club on March 21.

In an interesting informal talk Mrs. Price discussed some of the activities of the Chicago Oberlin Women's Club.

The members of the club who attended were: Mrs. C. H. Birdseye, Mrs. Miriam Oatman Blachly, Mrs. Bernice Brisebois, Mrs. Mary Cogswell, Mrs. Celia Durand, Mrs. E. Dana Dnrand, Mrs. Harold N. Fowler, Mrs. Ross Gunn, Miss Margaret Hays, Mrs. Arthur W. Hummel, Mrs. Lawrence Lampson, Mrs. Elmira Laugille, Miss Mabel Law, Mrs. John M. P. Metcalf, Mrs. H. B. Spillman and Mrs. Elwood Street.

Kobe and Oberlin

Oberlin has always had a fair share of her students from foreign countries and in turn has sent her graduates into teaching positions throughout the world. Over a period of time there has grown up close connections between Oberlin and several foreign schools, especially some in China, Japan, and the Near East.

Among these has been Kobe College, Kobe, Japan. On her faculty have been these Oberlin alumni: Mrs. F. H. (Anna Vetter) Bassett, '87; Mrs. L. W. (Eleanor White) Chamberlain, '16; Miss Stella L. Coe, '10; Rev.

Sakuya Endo, t-'23; Miss Stella M. Graves, '22; Miss Ida W. Harrison; Rev. Hiroshi Hatanaka, '10; Miss Edith E. Husted, '15; Miss Yasu Oda, '18-'20; Miss Elizabeth Torrey, '70-'71; Mrs. G. E. (Julia Hocking) Trueman, '07; Miss Yoko Yokoyama, c-'26; Miss Tazu Yonezawa, '24.

Kobe students who have studied in Oberlin are Miss Yonezawa and Miss Yokoyama, now on the faculty at Kobe, Miss Mitsu Takeuchi, at present a junior in Oberlin, and Miss Mitsu Aono '17-'18, Mrs. Sarah Nagai Kusama, Mrs. Tomo Mori Miyagawa '22-'24, Mrs. Kei Takeuchi m-'29, and Miss Katsu Yonezawa, '24-'25.

Two Groups Meet Professor Savage

Professor C. W. Savage, during the past month, has met with two groups of alumni in Minnesota. The first group was at Minneapolis, where he was called by President Corfman of the University of Minnesota to study and possibly make recommendations for the revamping of the physical education department. The other was at Milwaukee, where Mr. Savage attended the mid-west section meeting of the American Physical Education Association, of which he is president.

At the Minneapolis luncheon were a group of younger alumni: Frank O. Koehler, '08; Pliny L. Solether, '10; Carl H. Slocum, '12; A. Jud Pyle, '13; Louis F. Keller, '15; James V. Polacek, '15; Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Lindquist, '08; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Burton.

The group in Milwaukee were in attendance at the P. E. meetings and are engaged in that work. Among them were: Edna Munroe, '14, University of Indiana; Althea Heimbach, '18, Milwaukee Downer College; Ruby Holton, '20, Drake University; Josephine Nixon, '22, University of Minnesota; Louis F. Keller, '15, University of Minnesota; Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Hindman, '18, Ohio State University; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wood, '23, Ohio State University.

Southwestern Ohio

The Little Theater in the Woods on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Bookwalter, three miles north of Springfield, Ohio, is to be the scene of another Oberlin program and reunion on the afternoon of Decoration Day. The interpretive dancing class of the women's department of physical education of Oberlin is to furnish the program. All alumni within driving distance are invited.

Easter Tea in Chicago

On Saturday, April 5, Mrs. George S. Bridge (Mary McIntosh, '08) gave an Easter tea to the members of the Oberlin Women's Club of Chicago and their honored guests, the girls studying in Oberlin, home for vacation. The spacious rooms of the Bridge home were ideal for such a gathering and from the eastern windows stretched an unobstructed view of Lake Michigan.

As the president, Mrs. Swearingen, could not be present, the first vice-president, Mrs. Arthur J. Boynton, '08, presided. The program was in the competent hands of Sylvia Smith, '33.

Every one enjoyed the piano selections played by Marion Harger and those for the cello played by Miss Martha Doty. Miss McCreary accompanied Miss Doty. Miss Dorothy Grosser gave a brief talk on the traditions of Oberlin. If other students know as much of our prized traditions as Miss Grosser, this generation must be able to make a better showing than some of us alumnae.

Miss Smith called on Miss Rebecca Ashley, principal of the Roycemoor School, Evanston, for a few words. Miss Ashley herself studied in Oberlin and is naturally glad that Sylvia Smith, the first student at Oberlin from Roycemoor, is on the Freshman Honor Roll.

Delicious refreshments were served. More than seventy were present, some from LaGrange, Harvey, and other suburbs twenty or thirty miles from Evanston.

Dr. Moulton Guest Speaker in New York

The spring meeting of the Oberlin Women's Club was a luncheon, held at the Fraternity Clubs Building, 22 E. 38th Street, New York, at 1:00 o'clock Saturday, March 29, 1930.

About seventy members were present. The guests of the day were Mrs. Clayton Fauver, Dr. Moulton, head of the department of Physical Education for Women at Oberlin, and the musicians, Miss Wetzel and Mrs. Orville, both from Oberlin's Conservatory of Music.

The president, Mrs. Ralph McKelvey, opened the meeting with a pleasant roll call of the officers, for the sake of those who might not know their faces. The officers were one hundred per cent present.

Miss Wetzel was most charming and generous with her beautiful mezzo voice in two groups of spring songs, and the exquisite supporting accompaniment of Mrs. Lois Blakeley Orville made the musical numbers most delightful.

Heated discussion and warm interest followed Dr. Moulton's talk.

Miss Doerschuk felt that there should be a pool for women at Oberlin; that its absence was a great drawback in attracting students and felt that the great need assured its eventual reality.

C. E. C.

Among Those Present

The Boston Oberlin Association held a tea at the home of Mr. Fred S. Retan in West Newton, in honor of Dr. Moulton, on Sunday, March 30. Her talk was most interesting and she was given plenty of questions to answer. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Grabill, Miss Alfhild Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Louis D. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. William Edwards and Miss Elizabeth Edwards, Misses Hope Vincent, Greta Bellows, Muriel McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Metcalf, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. LeRoy and Miss Mabel LeRoy, Mrs. Charles Williams and Mrs. Gregory Bartevian.

The first of a series of "Get Acquainted" luncheons for women was held at Filene's restaurant on Wednesday, April 16, at 12:30. Mesdames Louis D. Gibbs, Winona Sherwood Kennedy, Charles MacDonald, Mary Sedgwick Clark, Hobart Hill, Vera Retan Bartevian, Misses Mary Uline, Grace McConnaughey, Greta Bellows and Lucile Retan responded to the invitation.

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Up and Coming are the Alumni in Seattle

Four reels of Oberlin movies, a good feed, and a group of active on-the-job officers, brought some fifty Seattle Oberliners out to the very enjoyable annual meeting of the Seattle Association the evening of March 26.

The movies made a big hit, bringing to us in the Far West some of the present day Oberlin color and atmosphere, and reviving memories of related experiences in the lives of each of us.

While the pictures were the big feature of the evening, general introductions, renewal of old acquaintances, Oberlin songs, and business details were on the program. President "Chuck" Burton, '27, asked everyone to stand in turn, give his or her name, class at Oberlin, and present occupation. Certain ones utilized the opportunity for some free advertising, a feature that appeared to meet with the approval of all.

This roll call showed the oldest graduate present to be Miss Helen A. Peppon, class of '78, closely followed by several others in the early eighties. The youngest in the Oberlin family was Miss Elizabeth Leckenby, ex-'32, now a student at the Univer-

sity of Washington. Mrs. C. B. (Betty) Miller, '29, and C. B. "Chuck" Miller, '28, who were combining a honeymoon and business trip to the Pacific Coast, were with us, and greatly assisted in the evening's program by acting as movie operators, and by giving us comments and explanations of the pictures.

With Mrs. Winnifred Loomis Burkland, '10, at the piano, and Jack Andrews, '11, as song leader, a number of Oberlin songs were sung at appropriate intervals. Plenty of copies of the words which had been mimeographed, helped to make the singing a success.

In reviewing the history of the past year Dan Earle, '01, secretary of the Association, designated it as "the most active and successful in the history of the Association." Four meetings were held during the year, the first on April 10, 1929, at the time of Dr. Bohn's visit here, with sixty-three persons present. A short time after this Miss Wolcott was in Seattle attending the National Association meeting of College Registrars, and a reception was held for her, greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

On August 27th the members of the Association met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Hart, '23, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson, who were on their way to Shansi. And again on December 6th, Mrs. Dodds, '83, entertained the Oberlin group at her home in honor of Dr. E. A. Paddock, president of the Intermountain Institution of Weiser, Idaho. Dr. Paddock made a strong impression through his interesting personality and the relating of his experiences dating back to the Civil War, of which he is a veteran, and of Oberlin in those early days.

In closing his report Mr. Earle complimented Mr. Burton on behalf of the Association for his loyalty and hard work in making the past year such an interesting one for the group.

Officers for the coming year unanimously elected are: V. S. Hart, ex-'23, president, address 1409 Lakeside Avenue So., phone Beacon 1889; Miss Rheda D. Nickerson, '10, vice-president, address 5240 University Way, phone Kenwood 2733; J. B. Andrews, '11, secretary-treasurer, address R. 1, Box 635, phone Kenwood 1059, all of Seattle.

We cannot close this letter without mention of the splendid service Dan Earle, '01, has given to the Seattle Association. He was one of the group of organizers of the Association, in 1908, and at the first annual meeting held in Seattle on February 22, 1909, he was elected secretary-treasurer. During the twenty years that have followed, Mr. Earle has been one of a small group of especially loyal alumni to keep alive and active the spirit of Oberlin in Seattle. Practically all of the time he has held some office in the Association, or been an *ex-officio* member of it. Quiet, unassuming, yet always actively on the job, and personally acquainted with practically everyone in the city who has ever been in Oberlin, whether young or old, Dan Earle has been the ideal Alumni Association officer, and has made for himself a place in this group that no one else can fill.

J. B. A.

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Professor Chapin in the Bay Region

Professor William H. Chapin, '03, who has been spending part of his sabbatical year on the Pacific Coast, was guest of the northern Californians Tuesday evening, April 8. Fifty followers of the Crimson and Gold gathered at the College Woman's Club to meet Dr. Chapin and hear him tell of The College Campus, Past and Present. It was a most interesting talk and the speaker was plied with questions following his tale of the physical development of the college for the past century. Dr. Roscoe G. Van Nuys, '07, presided.

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News of Alumni

'55-'60—Dr. F. D. Ormes was honored at a luncheon given by the Mt. Moriah Lodge of Masons in Jamestown, N. Y., on April 1st, the occasion being Dr. Ormes' ninety-second birthday. He has been practicing medicine in Jamestown for the last sixty-six years and is a charter member of Jamestown Commandery No. 61, Knights Templar.

'72-'3—Mrs. Nellie C. Bacon (nee Miss Nellie C. Woodruff) died March 17 following a stroke. Mrs. Bacon was the widow of George C. Bacon, also a former student.

'75—Mrs. Mary Penfield Ament died at the home of her sister in Cleveland April 3. Burial was at Owasso, Mich. Mrs. Ament was born in Oberlin in 1856, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Charles Penfield. In 1877 she married William Scott Ament of the class of 1873 and almost immediately they left for North China, where they spent many years as missionaries of the American Board, first at Pao-tungfu and later at Peking. Mr. Ament died in 1909, but Mrs. Ament continued in China until 1919 with her Bible School for Women. Among the relatives surviving her is her son, William S. Ament, '10.

'79—Benjamin Thompson died February 5 at his home in Tampa, Fla., where he has been a resident for thirty years. Mr. Thompson was a civil engineer and contractor, and drew plans for the Tampa estuary. He was president for two terms of the American Association of Port Authorities, honored member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and a member of the Florida Engineering So-

ciety. Mr. Thompson was the first port engineer of Tampa. He is survived by his widow and three sons.

'83—Fleming H. Revell Co. is publishing a book by Mrs. Janet H. McKelvey Swift on "The Passion Play of Oberammergau: Its History and Significance." Mrs. Swift has for several years given lectures on "The Passion Play" and "The Magi and Other Wise Men." She is to conduct a party abroad this summer which, while at Oberammergau, will be entertained at the home of Anton Lang. Mrs. Swift spends her winters with her daughter, Dorothy, '12, at 5730 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago. She also retains her home at 90 South Professor Street, Oberlin.

'85—This class has just published its 45th annual class letter. From a class graduating 66 in 1885, 42 are living, of whom 36 responded to the class call for the letters. It is hoped that 25 will be present at the 45th reunion at Barrows House, June 14-17. Homer H. Johnson is the Reunion officer.

'87—Mrs. I. E. Mecorney (Helen Louise Harwood) died Christmas day, 1929, in Los Angeles, Calif. Mrs. Mecorney, with her husband, had returned five days previously from Retalhulen, Guatemala, and her death was sudden, from the strain of the voyage. Her husband survives her.

'87, '87—Mr. and Mrs. Worrall Whitney (Adelaide Heter) are spending three months in Europe. They left Chicago in February and have joined a daughter who is studying in Paris.

'88-'91—Rollin T. Chafer is actively engaged as registrar, secretary and editor of publications, as well as professor of hermeneutics in Evangelical Theological College, Dallas, Texas. Rev. Mr. Chafer has been with the college since it was first opened in the fall of 1924.

ex-'93 Mrs. Harry S. Hart (Emma Stone) died at her home in San Diego, Calif., on March 5, 1930, at the age of 63. Mrs. Hart was a cousin of Miss F. Isabel Wolcott, '84, and of Dr. William Barton, '90.

'96—The wife of Howard C. Barnes died December 27.

'03—Myra L. Myrick has been appointed case work supervisor of the mother's pension department of Juvenile Court in Cleveland. Miss Myrick has for the last three years been secretary of the Associated Charities committee of volunteer service, being in charge of the training of social service volunteers.

'05-'08—Roy H. Gee has been made editor of the Madison News, Madison, Ohio. Mr. Gee, for the last few years, has been in the insurance business, with headquarters in Ashtabula, after having considerable newspaper experience in Elyria, Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

'06—The class children now in college are Mary G. Pocock, '30, J. Margaret Pocock, '32, Elizabeth W. Meriam, '31, Mary E. Ely, '33, Norman B. Miller, '33, Dean H. Lightner, Jr., '33.

c'07—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Harold Geer, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a daughter. On March 13 Mr. and Mrs. Geer lost their only son, E. Harold, Jr., with scarlet fever; he was four years old.

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'11—Elsie W. Barkhoefer is now living in Vineyard Haven, Mass., after spending the last two years in England and Canada. Address: Box 516, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

'12—Frauk Thayer took up active duties May 1 as president of the News Advertising Co., Chicago, publishers of country daily newspapers. Mr. Thayer is the author of the recently published textbook, Newspaper Management.

'12—G. Elmer E. Lindquist has been given a life appointment by President Hoover to the Board of Indian Commissioners. The Board is an honorary body required by law which serves as a sort of protective medium between the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and outside criticism. In recent years the Board has devoted a great deal of its attention to educational and welfare matters. For the last three years Mr. Lindquist has been missionary-at-large for the oldest missionary organization in the United States, incorporated in 1787, The Society for Propagating the Gospel Among the Indians and Others in North America.

'13—Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Burnside (Ethel Beacham), both attorneys, and members of the firm of Burnside, Moninger & Burnside, Washington, Pa., have the unique distinction of being the first man and wife to be admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. The event took place in the national capital April 14.

'14—Mrs. Russell W. (Rowena Woodham) Jelliffe of the Playhouse Settlement, Cleveland, was speaker April 14 before the Oberlin branch of A. A. U. W., with the senior women as guests.

'17—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Oltman (Marie Kauffman) are now located in Toledo, Ohio, at 2310 Eastbrook Drive. They have two daughters, Clara, 4, and Mary Rosalind, 2½ years.

'19—Harold W. Baker, member of the Bureau of Educational Research, Ohio State University, spoke on the Tutorial Plan before the Ohio College Association meeting in Columbus in April.

'19—On April 1st Grace M. Rood, who has been a missionary nurse in South India for seven years, started for home. She plans to come by way of China and Japan, arriving in San Francisco about May 15.

'20—Born, to Professor and Mrs. Robert S. Fletcher, 280 Oak Street, Oberlin, a son, Daniel Oliver, on April 8. Professor Fletcher is instructor in the history department.

'20—James Saxon Childers' novel, "The Bookshop Mystery," is in its second printing. It is one of the new books recommended by the New York Times recently, which says of it, "An international mystery novel involving an old manuscript and secret diplomatic agents."

m'20—C. J. Liu, president of Fukien Christian University, Foochow, China, indicates in his annual report for last year that his institution has made singular advance despite the political and economic disturbance in China.

'20—Helen C. Paulison expects to sail for this country in July, having completed a three-year contract in Y. W. C. A. service in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. She has been the head of a girls' camp at Alberto Torres during February and March (their summer) for three years and has enjoyed it greatly.

c'20—Beulah Lucile Stewart presented an organ recital on March 20 in Finney Chapel, Oberlin.

'20—Mrs. Helen Rice (Foster I.) Fackler has been reappointed assistant superintendent of Summit county schools, with headquarters at Akron, and granted 12 weeks' leave to attend Ohio State University to work on her master's degree.

'21—L. Kenuette Griffith is teaching in the American School, Mexico City. The majority of the students in this school are Mexicans, sons and daughters of Mexicans of political importance and high standing.

'22, '22—Born, to Rev. and Mrs. Alfred H. Bartter (Frances Pratt) a son, Robert Bradley, on April 12.

c'22—Mrs. Dorothy Radde Emery was accorded first honorable mention in the contest of National League of American Penwomen when her musical composition, "Flower Cycle," was played before the Fortnightly Club at its meeting at the Cleveland Hotel Statler on April 1.

'22—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Scott (Sally Park) of Pittsburgh, Pa., announce the arrival of John Rutherford on March 13.

'22—A son, C. Kenneth, Jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Kenneth Clark (Katharine L. Griswold) on March 11. Mr. and Mrs. Wells L. Griswold (Louise Fitch), both of '94, are the proud grandparents.

'23—Born, August 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl P. Harten (Natalie Stapleton), a son, Philip Henry. Address: Hauptstrasse 38, Berlin Wittenan, Germany.

'23—Helen Leonora Kintner has been appointed for permanent service as a missionary nurse under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Tientsin, North China. Miss Kintner will supervise the Chinese nurses in the Lu Ho mission hospital in Tientsin. She has been supervisor and teacher of practical nursing at the Lake County Memorial hospital, Painesville, Ohio, since September.

'23—Walter H. Schwunchow has been head of the department of music in the State Teachers' College, Johnson City, Tenn., since last September, and has recently been elected to an associate professorship there. There is a model training school in connection with the college.

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'24—Professor and Mrs. Frank Huntley (Katherine M. Burgner) are now located at Karasumaru-dor, Ichijo Sagaru, Kyoto, Japan, where Professor Huntley began his work as Professor of Literature and head of the English Department at the Doshisha University on April 1, after completing his work at the Language School in Tokyo. Mrs. Huntley is also doing some teaching in the University.

'24—Announcement has been made that Dorothy D. Woodward married Mr. Gustav F. Blumhardt of New York City on September 14. Mr. and Mrs. Blumhardt are now residing at 124 North Grove Street, East Orange, N. J.

'25—Henry C. Craine was united in marriage to Anne Roberts of Marietta, Ohio, early in August. Mrs. Craine before marriage was director of girls' athletics in New Philadelphia, (O.) high school, where Mr. Craine is also employed as director of athletics.

'25—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Willis, 58 Young Avenue, Pelham, N. Y., a son, David Huntington, on April 3.

'25—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Rasche (Elihu Stapleton), 607 McKinley Street, East Rochester, N. Y., December 1, twin daughters, Evelyn Elizabeth and Eunice Jean.

'25—Rob Roy Peery is proving himself a versatile composer with a number of interesting works arranged for voice, violin, piano and organ, in addition to an operetta, several hymn tunes and various other selections. The numbers range from "early grades" for voice and violin to orchestral transcriptions.

'25—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon C. Robinson, Pomona, Calif., March 17, a son, Vernon Douglas.

'26, '27—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ingram (Florence Tennant) are the parents of a son, James Gordon, born January 28.

'27—Ruth A. Hayward has resigned her position as assistant to the Alumni Secretary in Oberlin. Her present address is 137 N. Central Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

'27, '27—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Charlotte Bowmar, Webster Groves, Mo., to Chester Mead, Greenwich, Ohio. The marriage will occur in June.

'28—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Caroline Kimball, instructor in Spanish, to Percy T. Penn, Jr., professor of political science, both of the Oberlin faculty.

'28—Stanley G. Elder will return to Oberlin for a year of graduate work in 1930-31. He has for the past two years been with the U. S. Weather Bureau at Buffalo, N. Y.

'28—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hale of Richmond, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ann, to John Karol of New York City. Mr. Karol was graduated from Harvard in 1927 and received an M.A. degree from the University of California. The wedding will occur in Richmond on June 3.

'28—Alfred W. Peesok received an M.A. degree from the University of Cincinnati last June and is now employment commissioner for the city of Cincinnati. Recently Mr. Peesok gave an address before a meeting of business, industrial and governmental leaders at the Indianapolis Athletic Club. The subject of his talk was "The Stabilization of Employment as a Municipal Function."

'28—Robert B. Shaffer has received a re-appointment from the Carnegie Corp. of New York this year for a traveling scholarship. Mr. Shaffer is spending the present year studying fine arts in Harvard.

'28—Mr. Carroll K. Shaw, at present a graduate assistant in political science at the University of Illinois, has been awarded a research training fellowship at the Brookings Institute in Washington, D. C., for the coming academic year 1930-31. He goes there to collect material for his thesis on the national government.

'28—John G. Fleming, at the conclusion of his summer's work as director of the Michigan State Y. M. C. A. camp, Camp Mayo-Wenta-Ha, on Torch Lake, Mich., is to enter Harvard Medical School.

'28 Mrs. Zoe Delaplane has announced the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth Cornelia, '30, to Marshall Bradford Houck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mallory Harrison Houck, Oak Park, Ill.

'28, '29—Mrs. Robert Miles Wilson, 163 Elm Street, Oberlin, announces the marriage of her daughter, Ruth Gage Wilson, to Mr. John Earl Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ward of Pemberville, Ohio, on April 2. Mr. Ward is in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in New York City. The couple will be at home to their friends at 55 Monroe Place, Bloomfield, N. J.

'28, '26-28—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Charles Wilder to Winifred Cheney.

'29—Kathel B. Kerr has received an appointment as assistant this summer in the morphology course at the Puget Sound Biological Station, Friday Harbor, Wash. The appointment gives time for study as well as teaching. Mr. Kerr has been a graduate assistant in the department of zoology at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., this year.

'29—Janet Forbes, now a student in the Medical School of Western Reserve University, has been awarded a Crile Fellowship for summer study in the department of anatomy.

'29—Lawrence B. Kiddle has received the appointment of instructor in Spanish at the University of Wisconsin for 1930-31. At present Mr. Kiddle is concluding his work at the University for his A.M. degree.

'29—Robert L. Kroc has received an appointment as part time instructor in zoology at the University of Wisconsin for 1930-31.

'29—Alfred W. Hubbard is among sixteen fine art students chosen by the Carnegie Corp. of New York to receive scholarships for study in this country and abroad. Mr. Hubbard will study in Princeton.

'29—Harold Jantz has received the Metz seminary endowment travelling fellowship from Wisconsin University to study German literature in Europe next year.

'29—Pauline M. Dunn has accepted the position of assistant to the Alumni Secretary in Oberlin.

'29—Ann Hoskin has been awarded a Carnegie grant which offers her the privilege of studying anywhere in the world. She expects to go to Greece to continue her study in the Greek language. Miss Hoskin is at present doing post graduate work at Bryn Mawr College.

ex-'31—Bradford McDowell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Leggett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Durwood Leggett, of Tarborough, N. C., on April 23.

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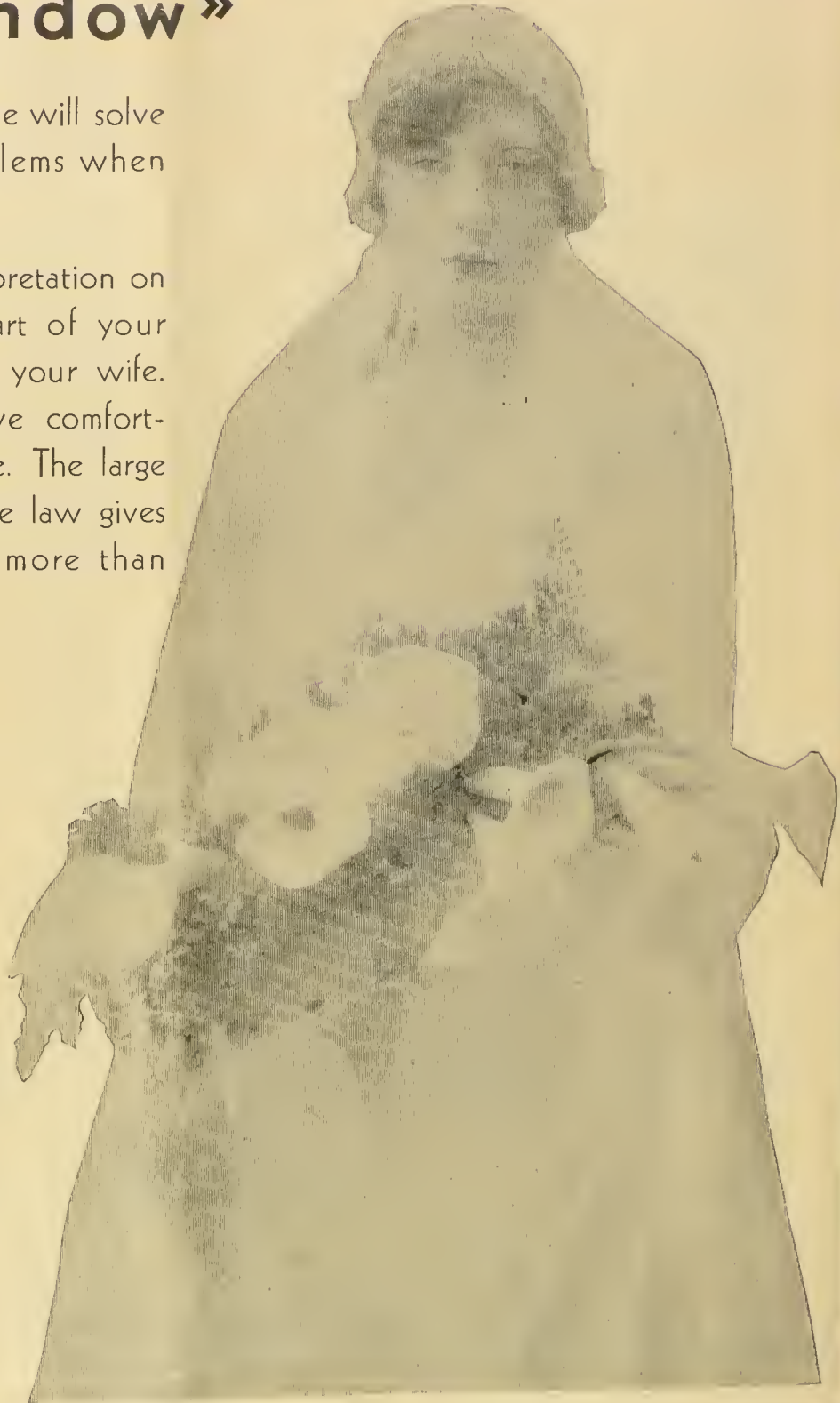
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